ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 1, 1874. Vol. VII---No. 108

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Haverty, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, corner Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 33 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

FAMILY GROCERIES—C. R. Brumby, 92 Whitehall street.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

TEAS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Fryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

PRIVATE BOARDING—Misses DuPre, 50 Broad street. Three choice summer rooms.

LAWYERS.

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—dly

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, Jr., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. sep6—dkmo

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may28-tf

S. M. WINN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta circuit. Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4-dly

A. CALLAWAY, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24-dly

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to elections mar6-d12m

W. T. MOTES, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. may30—dly

D. R. MCCONNELL, ATTORNEY AT Law, Acworth, Cobb county, Georgia. Collections a specialty. sep6, '74-d9m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. may5—dly

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9-dly

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—dly

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june26-dly

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law, Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and District Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office, No. 13 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. fbbl-dtf

ROBERT B. TRIPPE, ATTORNEY AT Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Office with Alda Johnson in Court House. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him, in any locality of Northern Georgia, whether contiguous to or distant from the railroad. sep25, 1874—dly

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. mar 16—tfnp

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. H. M. Cohen, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. Sight Drafts and Steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4-dly

GRATE AND MANTLE SETTING.

GRATE AND MANTLE SETTING.—I am now prepared to attend all orders for Setting Mantels and Grates of all kinds, Cutting Marble, &c. Orders left at Hunnicutt & Bellingrath's, No. 12 Marietta street, will receive prompt attention. JORDAN LOVE, Grate and Mantle Setter and Repairer of Smoking Chimneys aug20—dtf

MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose & Jamison & Co., Butchers in Cattle, Sheep, Butter, Eggs, &c. No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. ROSE, JAMISON, SHOFNER & CO., W. L. SHOFNER & CO., Fayetteville, Tenn. apr12-d6m

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2-d1y

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLIMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, may 1-d1y Charlotte, N. C.

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M.

Leaves Dahlonega every day, and connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, on reasonable terms aug31—dtf

HOTELS.

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Hardrap, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3-dtf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, R. Dab, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. Y. Sheats, Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5-dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. F. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4-dtf.

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, july19-dtf Clerk.

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5-dtf

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE, If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, } Clerks. june28—dtf

BROWN'S HOTEL, E. E. BROWN & SON, Proprietors, MACON, GEORGIA. Opened January 1st, 1875. BOARD.....$3 PER DAY. E. E. Brown & Son, Proprietors of this popular Hotel, would inform their numerous friends that on and after the first day of September next the rates will be reduced to THREE DOLLARS PER DAY. The Proprietors would respectfully return their grateful thanks for the the very liberal patronage extended to the house for near twenty years, and assure their many friends that we will use our best endeavors for the future to give the same satisfaction that we have in the past. Every attention given to ladies and families, and large rooms always ready for commercial travelers visiting Macon. Respectfully, E. E. BROWN & SON. aug30-d1f

NEW BRICK HOTEL.

PYE HOUSE, FORSYTH, GEORGIA. By E. D. BROWN AND SISTER.

RATES OF BOARD:

Per day	$ 2 00
Per week	10 00
Single meal	50
Single lodging	25

Rooms spacious and airy. Accommodations superior. Baggage transported to and from hotel free of charge. E. D. BROWN, Formerly of Milledgeville Hotel, Mrs. JULIA D. TILWEATT, sep13 -dtf Late of Columbus, Ga.

GLOBE HOTEL, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA. Corner Broad and Jackson streets.

The Globe Hotel has just been REFURNISHED and REFITTED, with all the MODERN IMPROVEMENTS AND CONVENIENCES, Together with the addition of a new Veranda making it one of the most complete Hotels in the country, and is now ready for the accommodation of the traveling public. sep15—dtf P. MAY Proprietor.

LAND AGENCY.

TEXAS LAND AGENCY!

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly, investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY to some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address ROBT. T. BURNS & CO. Rome, Ga. feb7-dtf JOHN T. BURNS.

STATE FAIR.

NOTICE.

PROPRIETORS of Hotels and Boarding Houses, and all other persons willing to entertain strangers during the Fair, are requested to report to either of the undersigned the number of guests they can entertain, and the amount they will charge per day. A correct list of houses reported will be kept, and the necessary information will be given to strangers on their arrival here, or in answer to their previous application.

S. B. SPENCER, Mayor.
R. C. YOUNG, chm'n, } Fair
A. HAAS, secretary, } Committee
sep20-tf

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—W. D. Ellis is announced as a candidate for re-election as councilman from the second ward, subject to the democratic nomination. [sep24 dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIFTH WARD. Knowing the necessity for having good men in our next council we take pleasure in announcing R. J Griffin as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep24—dtd MANY VOTERS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—C. K. Maddox is announce as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep20—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for re-election to the office of councilman from the first ward, subject to the democratic nomination on Saturday, the 10th of October, 1874. sep20—d1 JOHN B. GOODWIN.

FOR ALDERMAN.—We, the citizens of Atlanta, propose Captain John Keely for alderman at large. sep20—dtf MANY CITIZENS.

FOR ALDERMAN.—We are authorized announce the name of Capt. A. J. West for alderman for the city at large, subject to the democratic nomination. sep19—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN—We are authorized to announce the name of C. S. Solomon as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep19—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce the name of Major John F. Edwards as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep19—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce the name of John S. Garmany as a candidate for councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep18—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We announce Dr. W. C. Asher a candidate for Councilman for the 5th Ward, subject to the democratic nomination. MANY VOTERS. sept16-dtdn

FOR ALDERMAN—The friends of Z. H. Smith announce his name for Alderman, subject to the Democratic nomination. sept16-dtdn

FOR COUNCILMAN.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward, subject to the democratic nomination. A. CONNALLY. sep15—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce Dr. Samuel Hape for council from the fourth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep15—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce A. B. Latham as a candidate for council from the first ward, subject to democratic nomination. sep15—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce Captain J. A. Richardson for council from the fifth ward, subject to the democratic nomination on October 10th, 1874. sep15—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—Otis Jones announces himself a candidate for the council from the third ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep25—dtd

FOR ALDERMAN.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for alderman at large, subject to the democratic nomination, Saturday, October 10th, 1874. sep13—dtd AARON HAAS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce the name of A. O. M. Gay as a candidate for councilman from ward the 4th, subject to the democratic nomination. sep13—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized and requested to announce the name of F. P. Rice as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep13—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—Please announce the name of J. W. Goldsmith as a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep23—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. John M. Boring as a candidate for councilman from the first ward, subject to the democratic nomination.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—I announce myself a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to the democratic nomination; am pledged to no line of action, but will try to serve the best interests of the city, JNO. J. MCDANIEL. sep22- dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—I am a candidate for councilman from the second ward, subject to democratic nomination. Respectfully, sep22—dtd GREEN B. ROBERTS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—Dr. J. D. Turner is announced as a candidate for member of council from the 1st ward, subject to democratic nomination, by sep22—dtd MANY VOTERS.

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce Mr. D. A. Beatie for councilman from the third ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep22-dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—Please announce the name of Dr. V. M. Hodgson as a candidate for councilman from the fifth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep27—dtd

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.—We are requested to announce the name of C. M. Payne as a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer, subject to the democratic nomination on the 17th of November, 1874. sep27—dtd

FOR SHERIFF.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce my name as a candidate for re-election to the office of sheriff of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination to be held on the 17th of November next, associated with G. W. ANDERSON, C. C. GREEN and C. W. WELLS, as deputies. A. M. PERKERSON. sep12-dtd

FOR SHERIFF.—For sheriff of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination, Alfred L. Fowler with the following deputies: C. L. Poole, J. N. Langston, D. A McDuffie. sep1—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I am a candidate for Tax Receiver, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party, for the following reasons: 1st. Because I believe myself as capable as any man; and 2d, Because I served one term in that office, and did the work one year (1864) at a cost to myself of $1,000 or $1,200, and have never received one cent from the State Legislature for refusing to pay me, because they might be asked to pay other honest debts—therefore I believe my claims to the office equal to those of any one else. J. L. MILLER. aug14—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—*To the Voters of Fulton county.*—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of tax receiver, subject to the democratic nomination. My services in the past will be surety for me performing my duties in the future. A. G. GRIER. sep11—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county subject to the Democratic nomination. aug19—dtd J. C. DUNLAP.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—Please announce the name of Miles Turpin as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug13—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of J. C. Holbrook as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july5-dtdn.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—L. C. Wells is a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug9—dtd

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—I respectfully announce myself a candidate for reelection to the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination—November 17, 1874. sep20-dtd SAMUEL R. HOYLE.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—The friends of Captain T. J. Mercer announce him as a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. aug30—dtd

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Robert M. Farrar as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july2—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—Mr. Jno. H. Flynn is hereby announced for re-election as councilman from the fourth ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep30—dtd

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE TICKET TO VOTE.

FOR ALDERMEN.
JOHN KEELY.
A. J. WEST.
Z. H. SMITH.

FOR COUNCILMEN—FIRST WARD.
J. B. GOODWYN.....J. D. TURNER.
SECOND WARD.
J. W. GOLDSMITH.....
THIRD WARD.
D. A. BEATIE.....T. A. MORRIS.
FOURTH WARD.
A. O. M. GAY.....J. S. GARMANY.
FIFTH WARD.
F. P. RICE.....R. J. GRIFFIN.

Editors Constitution: Please announce the above splendid ticket, representing all interests, embracing men who have been tried and are good.

It is proper to add that none of the above gentlemen have been consulted or know anything of this matter. The ticket will be supported, in the interest of the city, by sep30—dtf MANY CITIZENS.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of M. T Castleberry as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the Democratic nomination. july10-dtdn

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—By the request of my friends I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for tax collector of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. HIRAM MCGRIFF. sep6—dtf

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug19—dtd JAMES D. CO..LINS

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—JAMES E. WILLIAMS is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug15—dtn

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT. GEO. H. HAMMOND is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia—*subject to the Democratic nomination.* aug4—dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT. Captain T. B. Camp is a candidate for the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july15-dtn

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—Major Julius M. Patton will be supported in the democratic convention for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county aug25—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. aug23—dtd

FOR THE SENATE.—We are authorized the name of the Hon. E. C. McAfee as a candidate for the senate for this, the 30th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Forsyth, Milton and Cherokee. aug25—wtd

FOR CORONER—We are authorized to announce William Bell as a candidate for coroner of Fulton county, subject to democratic nomination. sep9—dtd

FOR ALDERMAN.—We, the citizens, of Atlanta propose Colonel R. F. Maddox for Alderman at large, subject to the democratic nomination. MANY VOTERS. sep29—dtd

FOR COUNCILMAN.—We are authorized to announce Captain T. C. Jackson as a candidate for council from the second ward, subject to the democratic nomination. sep29—dt-l

DAILY CONSTITUTION

THEY WANT TO BE BURIED.

Indignation of English Women at a Proposal to Introduce Cremation.

An English paper has the following: At a meeting of the town improvement commissioners at West Hatlepool, yesterday, there was a most extraordinary scene. Mr. Ed. Turnbull, solicitor, who has occupied the chair for three successive years, had given notice of a motion to take the sense of his colleagues upon the question of cremation as against inhumation, it having been proposed to purchase land for enlarging the present cemetery. Just before the commissioners assembled about hundred women, mostly belonging to the working class, forced their way into the room, and freely expressed their opposition to cremation. When Mr. Turnbull arrived there was an immense uproar of hooting, with cries of "burn him," "stick him in a tar barrel," "give us Christian burial."

As soon as the proceedings opened Mrs. Peart handed in a petition, which purported to come from the mothers of Hatlepool. It was to the following effect: "An influential commissioner having brought forward a motion to cremate, dissolve, or burn the bodies of the dead instead of providing suitable burying-ground for their decent interment, we protest against any proceedings of the kind being taken by the commissioners of this town, cremation being revolting to the ideas of modern civilization and degrading to the commissioners to serious ly entertain such a question. We believe, having canvassed the town, that the ratepayers do not object to provide a suitable burying-ground for this large, influential, thriving community on the score of expense, and we trust that the commissioners will scout with indignation so monstrous a proposition."

The petition was signed by the authority of a large public meeting of the wives of the working-men, by Sarah Frances Peart and Sarah Stonehouse.

The reading of this was received with immense applause by the crowd, and then Mrs. Clarkson, a respectably dressed woman, asked Mr. Turnbull to kindly withdraw his motion, saying she was certain he would not be able to carry it, and that if he did it would result in a bitter feeling throughout the town. At the present time, she said, the people could not entertain the question, and were wishful to have that Christian form of burial which had been in vogue for sixteen centuries.

The chairman (Mr. Emerson) assured the people present that they need not be alarmed, as, even if the motion were carried—which was most unlikely—the commissioners had no power to cremate. [Loud applause.] He begged that the "deputation" would withdraw and assured them that their petition should have every attention.

The crowd then slowly withdrew, not however, without a renewal of the cries of "Burn Turnbull," "Let him taste it first," "Put him in a furnace," etc.

Mr. Turnbull afterward brought forward his motion, speaking at considerable length in favor of cremation, on sanitary, economical and sentimental grounds. He argued that the present system of burial was costly; that the present cemetery pollutes a brook which runs into one of the docks, and that the results of cremation were less revolting than those of burial. He mentioned that cremation was being adopted in Berlin, Vienna, Paris and the United States, and expressed his opinion that it was infinitely to be preferred to burial.

No one seconded the motion, and it fell to the ground, but the chairman, Mr. Emerson, who is a chemist, replied to some of the arguments which had been advanced, saying that cremation would certainly be as costly as inhumation.

During the time the meeting was held, the crowd outside increased to about 2,000, and, upon Mr. Turnbull leaving the Athenæum, he was received with tremendous uproar, and followed to his office by the crowd.

The Freedman's Bank.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, September 30.—At a meeting of the depositors of the Freedman's Bank last night, Robert Purvis, colored, one of the commissioners appointed to wind up its affairs, said he would at an adjourned meeting, make a statement of its affairs, which would probably not be as favorable as that heretofore published, nor would it be so bad as these, who, in connection with it, had taken advantage of the fears and necessities of the depositors, who have sold the face of their deposits at a heary discount.

THE PARSEES OF INDIA.

Their History, Customs, and Religion as Described by a Parsee—An Interesting Lecture by K. M. Schroff, of Bombay.

[From the Boston Journal.]

Last night the Liberal Club listened to a lecture on Fire-Worshippers, their religion, history and customs, delivered by a Parsee, Mr. K. M. Schroff. Mr. Schroff is a young man, only twenty three years of age, and is the first Parsee who has ever addressed an American audience, and the fourth of his sect that has ever visited this country. Educated for the law in one of the first colleges of his native country, he shows a remarkable cleverness and learning, and his complete mastery of the English language was the subject of very flattering comment.

He began his lecture by stating that in the East Indies there were 180,000,000 of persons, the bulk of whom professed the Mahometan and Hindoo faiths. But the race to which he belonged, and which resided mostly in Bombay and vicinity, numbered only about 150,000 persons, and were not to be confounded with either of the two mentioned sects. The Parsees are descendants from the ancient Persians, and emigrated to India in 717, A. D., a hundred years after their mother country had been conquered and overrun by the Arabs, who entertained a destroying hate towards the Parsees, and who subjected them to such merciless persecutions that they were compelled to seek, in a distant land the safety, freedom and peace which could no longer be found in the land of their forefathers. The chief of the Lanjauns, where they landed, was somewhat afraid of the warlike appearance of the men, and hesitated before allowing them to land. A previous knowledge of the Hindoos enabled the Parsees to make a favorable impression on the chief, who made inquiries into their religion, the tenets of which were furnished him so altered by the Parsees that it conformed in many respects to that practiced by the Hindoos. The fundamental principles on which they said their religion was based were as follows:

1. We are worshippers of Homuzrd (supreme being) and the sun and fire elements.

2. We observe silence while bathing, praying, making offerings to fire and eating.

3. We use incense, perfumes, and flowers, in our religious ceremonies.

4. We are worshipers of the Cau.

5. We wear the sacred garment, the Sudra; a shirt, the Kuste or vesture for the loins, and the cap of two folds.

6. We rejoice in songs and instruments on the occasion of our marriages.

7. We perfume our wives.

8. We are enjoined to be liberal in our charities, and especially

9. We are enjoined to extend our sympathies toward males as well as females.

10. We practice ablution with gaumuter, one of the products of the cow.

11. We wear the sacred girdle when praying and eating.

12. We feed the sacred flame with incense.

13. We practice devotion five times a day.

14. We are careful observers of conjugal fidelity and purity.

15. We perform annual religious ceremonies on behalf of our ancestors.

16. We place great restraint on our women after their confinement.

The Hindoos, who had a deep veneration for fire, acceded to the request for an asylum, and the Parsees settled in their midst, accepting the conditions required of them, namely, to adopt the language and dress of the Hindoos, and performing the marriage ceremony after sunset.

The Parsees are divided into two sects, not on a point of religion, but on a matter of chronology. Whist saying their prayers it is necessary for them to name the year, the month and the day on which they pray. The dispute exists over the uncertainty as to the year the prophet of the Parsees was born. The costume of the Parsee is in accordance with the climate, being very simple, the children wearing a gown reaching to the ankle and belted in at the waist. Contact with other nationalities has somewhat altered the style as worn by the ancients. Every year tends to modernize them, as they readily copy after the Europeans, both in dress, manners and education. Formerly they ate from a large brazen bowl, in which the food had been cast indiscriminately; now they had tables and chairs and other accessories which accompany a European dinner. They, however, never eat in company with women, a custom undoubtedly derived from the Hindoos, but they are good and affectionate husbands, and the women occupy a much more honorable position among them than they do with the Hindoos. Owing to the alliances made by the parents, marriages of affection seldom take place. The marriage of children is attended with great pomp, and among the poorer classes often proves disastrous pecuniarily. The manner of disposing of the dead is very peculiar. When the physician announces that there is no hope of recovery, the boy is washed and arrayed in clean clothes, and religious consolation given. After death the body is taken to what is called the tomb of silence, generally erected on a mountain, and there exposed to vultures (kept for the purpose) who eat the flesh off the bones, which drop through an iron grating into a pit from whence they are removed. Burying or burning the body is never practiced. The religion of the Parsees, as expounded by the prophet Zoroaster, recognizes but one God, without form and invisible. To him is adjudged a place above all, and to him is every praise to be given for all the good in the world. Purity of speech, purity of thought and purity of action is the principle on which the whole religious structure of the Parsees is built.

The Duchess of Wellington.

The Duchess of Argyll has been succeede by the Duchess of Wellington as Mistress of the Robes, and the Duchess of Wellington is certainly one of the most attractive among the wives of the nobility. Indeed, upon her devolves the rather difficult task of maintaining the prestige of the great house of Wellesley. The duke is one of the most hopeless nonentities of the peerage, and his only resemblance to his illustrious father is the physical one of his big nose and small, gray-blue eyes. What a fall there was between the first duke and the second, the hero of Waterloo and the carpet colonel of the something regiment of the line. London society has long seen and pondered. The duchess, however, was in her time one of the beauties of Victoria's court; and there is a romance about her early life and marriage, which gave the latter the completion of an ambitious and social than a sentimental event. The old duke was very fond of his daughter-in law, who returned his parental affection with hearty good will; but for her husband she has had no very thrillingly romantic fondness. She is rather beyond the middle age now, and still stately, handsome, and full of elegance and grace—a fine type of the noble ladies of the time. The duke and the duchess are childless, and the title will pass into a younger branch of the Iron Duke's family.

The Carlists.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

MADRID, September 30.—Gen. Moriones has succeeded in relieving Pompituna.

It is reported that the correspondent of the Kruez Zietung has received warning from the Carlists, that he will be arrested and shot if he crosses the frontier.

A special from Berlin to the News, says it is reported that Russia is about to open negotiations with Serrano.

The Post is informed that seventy tons of cartridges for the Carlist army leave Birmingham almost every week.

The Duc de Broglie.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, September 30.—The Standard says a report is current in Paris that the Duke de Broglie will soon re-enter the ministry.

RETRIBUTION.

A Parricide, After Many Years, Comes Home to Die—Beyond the Reach of Human Vengeance—A Strange Story.

On Sunday afternoon, two years ago last June, one John Miller, assaulted and killed his father, Sidney Miller, at his residence, on Elm street, in this city. The elder Miller was an industrious German, who had emigrated from Pennsylvania several years before and located here. In his younger days he married a pretty Dutch girl in eastern Pensylvania. Shortly after his marriage the Mexican war began, and the husband enlisted in the United States army. On his return from that campaign he found that somebody had been there since he'd been gone, and a divorce was soon obtained. It was not until the close of the war of the rebellion that he came to this city. His son John, the fruit of his first marriage, (for he had married again at Oxford, Ohio,) found out the whereabouts of his father and followed him to Indianapolis with his wife. Being of a loaferish disposition and not at all inclined to do much for his own support, he fastened himself upon his father and step brother, who were working for Peter Routier, the Virginia avenue contractor. In vain did the old gentleman try to get him work that would suit his fastidious taste, and finally, upon the advice of his friends, he ordered the worthless fellow to leave his house, after a certain date. This enraged the black-hearted rascal, and following his father to the door, when he was about to leave the premises temporarily, he dealt him a terrific blow over the head with a heavy poker, felling him to the ground, his head striking a stone step in the fall, which fractured his skull, as was afterwards discovered. Not content with what he had already done, the parricide kicked the face of his father till it was not recognized by his best friend.

The injured man did not die for three or four days, but before the nature of the hurt was known, even to himself, he advised the son to leave town, or it would be made unpleasant for him. Acting upon this disinterested advice he suddenly disappeared, and as no reward was offered for his apprehension no great efforts were made for his capture, and the murder had almost passed out of the remembrance of all but a few personal friends of the deceased, and now comes the strangest part of this affair. During a casual visit to the city hospital yesterday a Journal reporter was informed that John Miller was at that very moment an inmate of the institution. He had come there a few days ago, almost dead from consumption, and had been taken in. He was recognized by an old employee of Peter Routier, now working at the hospital, who made himself known to the sick man.

Although he had determined to notify the authorities at first he decided to say nothing about it, for Miller's case was a hopeless one, and he could not live long enough to go through his trial. His form was emaciated, and his breathing was only a question of a week or two at the furthest, so they let him alone. In a fit of communicativeness, Miller informed one of the attaches who recognized him that he had been living in Cleveland and Buffalo and in Canada since his flight from Indianapolis. Most of the time he has been sick, and an inmate of various hospitals. At last he returned here to die, near the scene of his great crime. It is not at all probable that the police will disturb him, as in his present condition it would be inhuman. His end is too near, and in a few more hours he will be called before a higher tribunal.

Miller's wife still lives in the city, and until recently was employed as a domestic in the house of Governor Thomas A. Hendricks.—*Indianapolis Herald.*

LOUISIANA.

Carpenter's Appeal—Trouble Apprehended in North Louisiana.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, September 30.—Original copy: Dear Kellogg—I am desperately short. Can't you send me $1,000? If so, it would be a God-send.

Yours truly,
[Signed.] MATT. H. CARPENTER.

AUGUST 1, 1874.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—It is stated that compromises will be made in every parish in the state, by conservatives, similar to that recently effected in Terre Bonne Parish, by 'dividing offices equally between colored republicans and white conservatives.

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Mayor Wiltz, in a message to the city council to-day, says proposals had been made to him by responsible parties to loan the city one million dollars, or more, on easy terms.

NEW YORK, September 30.—It is feared that it may be necessary to make considerable military demonstration in order to reinstate some of the ousted Kellogg officials in northern Louisiana, and Gen. Emory has ordered detachment cavalry to range between Coushatta and Shreveport, with a view of intimidating any person who may be disposed to resist.

The Dorr Rebellion.

The Dorr rebellion and Judge Taney's decision thereon is quoted by some of the papers and made a precedent upon which the president is called upon to act in opposition to McEnery in Louisiana.

Would it not be well to look over the history of this case, before they determine what action should be taken, and see if the two cases are at all parallel?

Up to 1833, the state of Rhode Island was governed under the old charter granted by Charles II., in 1663, which restricted the elective franchise to persons owning real estate to a certain amount, and to their oldest sons. This debarred at least two-thirds of the citizens from participation in the government.

Thomas Dorr, a member of the assembly, attempted a reform of the existing laws; but so strong were the prejudices of the people the measure only received seven out of seventy votes. He then began the agitation of the subject before the people, and in the year 1841, independent of any legislative action, he called a convention which framed a constitution, upon which, still without the authority of law, he ordered an election, and receiving 14,000 votes, he declared the new constitution to be the law of the state, and under it ordered an election to be held for governor and members of the legislature. Dorr then proclaimed himself the governor, and his legislature, composed entirely of his adherents, met at Providence, in May, 1842, where they attempted to organize and seize the rein of power, which were legally in the hands of Governor Samuel W. King. Both sides appealed to arms. Gov. King proclaimed martial law, and asked the support and assistance of federal government. After a few skirmishes, during a three day's campaign, Dorr's forces disbanded and he fled the state. Some time after he returned, and voluntarily gave himself up, was tried, convicted of treason and sentenced to the penitentiary for life; but after serving five years he was pardoned, the sentence expunged from the records of the court, and he was restored to citizenship.

In this case it will be seen that the entire course pursued by Mr. Dorr was independent of legislative action and in defiance of the regular constituted authorities, while in the case of Louisiana, the election was held in a regular manner, under the constituted authorities, and the action of the McEnery party is taken to carry out the verdict of the people, as expressed at the ballot-box, but frustrated by the fraudulent action of the minority. —*South.*

Challenge Accepted.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

HARTFORD, CONN., September 30.—The Sharpe's rifle company have accepted the challenge of Mr. Bigby, of the Irish team, to test the merits of the muzz

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN CITY, COUNTY AND STATE.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

To LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:

I. M. ACTON. *J. W. ANDERSON.*

ATLANTA:

Thursday, October 1, 1874.

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FIRST DISTRICT:
Hon. J. HARTRIDGE, of Chatham.

SECOND DISTRICT:
Hon. W. E. SMITH, of Dougherty.

THIRD DISTRICT:
Hon. PHILIP COOK, of Sumter.

FOURTH DISTRICT:
Hon. H. R. HARRIS, of Meriwether.

FIFTH DISTRICT:
Hon. M. A. CANDLER, of DeKalb.

SIXTH DISTRICT:
Hon. Jas. H. BLOUNT, of Bibb.

SEVENTH DISTRICT:
Hon. L. N. TRAMMELL, of Whitfield.

EIGHTH DISTRICT:
Hon. A. H. STEPHENS, of Taliaferro.

NINTH DISTRICT:
Hon. G. McMILLAN, of Habersham

STATE SENATOR: 35th DISTRICT:
Hon E. P. HOWELL, of Fulton

FOR THE HOUSE:
Hon. W. A. WILSON.
Hon. E. F. HOGE
Hon. W. L. CALHOUN.

BREVITIES.

—There are seventy-five newspapers in North Carolinia.

—The estimated value of sponge collected for the season on the Florida Reef will foot up the sung sum of $65,000.

—Another argument for cremation. The plague has broken out in Eygpt in a village where all the water in use was filtered through an old grave yard.

—Colonel Fred. Grant, who went to the Black Hills with Custer, says there is very little gold there. That settles it; for where a Grant can't find gold it is useless for others to search.

—Hickory (N. C.,) Press: "Little Julis Jackson, only child of the great confederate general, has been quite seriously ill at the residence of Major Avery, in Burke, but is now convalescing."

—If you want to see the other side of Custer's paradise, go there next December. The winds of the winters there are rare as adept at taking the scalp off a man as the Sioux Indians.

—"You may retire," said Governor Moses to a colored waiter who was standing behind his chair in a South Carolina restaurant. "'Scuse me, sah," said Sam, "but I'se 'sponsible for de spoons."

—Mr. Laird, best known in this country as the builder of the famous vessel Alabama, has had a relapse of his recent illness, and his relatives have been summoned to his bedside in London.

—The centenary of the birth of Daniel O'Connell is to be celebrated next year in Dublin, when it is hoped that the statue which Mr. Foley had for some years on hand will be erected at the foot of Carlisle bridge, in Sackville street.

—The marketing of the Delaware peach crop is now substantially finished. The crops have been rather heavier than the estimates of the growers' anticipated. During the season there were 1,230 car loads shipped to Philadelphia and New York, or 615,000 baskets.

—E. G. Ross, ex-senator from Kansas, is now foreman of the news room of the Lawrence Journal. He occupied the same position eighteen years ago. We are glad he has reformed. It is a terrible degradation for a good printer to become a United States senator.—*Richmond Examiner.*

—When the application was first made to China for tea seed, to try and raise the tea bush in other sections of the world, it was generally given. For a long time the seed would not even sprout, and then it was discovered that John Chinaman, with an eye to business, had carefully boiled all the seed before letting it go out of his domain.

—A woman confessed to a priest that she was guilty of scandal. He gave her a ripe thistle top, and told her to scatter the seeds, one by one, in every direction. She obeyed, and returned after her task was done. He then ordered her to go back and collect the scattered seed. She objected, saying it would be impossible. He replied it would be still more impossible to gather up and destroy all the evil reports which she had circulated about others.

—Germany, during the first half of this year, had 411 miles of new railroad opened for traffic in its borders, in nineteen different lines, the longest of which was sixty-four miles in length. During the same time in Austria and Hungary ten new lines were opened, with an aggregate length of 265 miles. During the same period about 640 miles were completed in this country, or more than in both those great countries.

—The family of Postmaster-General Jewell will sail from Liverpool for the United States about the first week in November, and will come immediately to Washington. The two daughters of the postmaster-general will be a special acquisition to the cabinet society, as there is but one young lady in the families of the present cabinet ministers, and she is the daughter of the secretary of the state. The postmaster-general has not yet fixed upon a residence for himself at the capitol, but will do so before his family arrives.

—In Yeddo, Japan, there are no less than eighteen newspapers, of which some are daily and others appearing every fifth day. The three which have the largest circulation are the *Nischinshinjishi*, a daily sheet, of which an average of 1,500 copies are issued; the *Tokiomichinichi Shinbum*, a daily paper with 800 circulation, and the *Chinbunshi*, a daily, with the same. Of the other fifteen some appear daily, and each furnish about 200 copies. A Japanese *Punch* has also been commenced.

—The exquisite pineapple scarfs and handkerchiefs, so famous for their delicate texture, are manufactured in the Philippine Islands, and can be purchased only at Manilla. The fibre of the leaves forming the fruit is stripped out, cleaned, carded and spun by hand. The looms on which the pineapple fabrics are woven are quaint little affairs, of curious construction, and both hand and feet are used in operating them. The fine embroidery ornaments in the fabric is done by the delicate fingers are never suffered to lose their flexibility by rough labor. So great is the demand for these articles that they are usually contracted for three or four years in advance of their manufacture.

—A young lady who has grown tired of her skirts is crazy to shed them, and thus writes to the Woman's Journal: "I have read with interest all you have to say on dress reform, and now wish to ask why we have not the independence to give up skirts at once? Warm, full trowsers, buttoned to a shirtwaist, with a band below the knee, a fullpleated skirt reaching to the knee, with handsome boots, would make a graceful costume, which would be admired by all as soon as the eye became accustomed to it." Now, wouldn't that be just lovely? All the addition that costume requires is a big plush cap with ear-flaps, and an army overcoat for winter wear, and our wives and daughters would be fixed.

WE shall present to-morrow a biographical sketch of our state school commissioner, Gustavus J. Orr.

The Air-Line Railway.

President Buford's annual report should be read by all who have given evidence to the various rumors that have recently been industriously circulated in regard to the management of the road and its bonded debt. He is working hard and faithfully to save the stock from being utterly wiped out. Instead of being in league with the bondholders, he is endeavoring to effect arrangement that will permit the road to attain its full capacity for revenue, and thus save all interests intact.

The company was unable to pay the interest due last January on the first mortgage bonds. This amount is still in default, and President Buford is now, with the endorsement of the stockholders and of his associates in the management, negotiating with the bondholders with the view of preventing a foreclosure of first mortgage. If he succeeds, it is believed that the stock will ultimately be saved. An adequte increase of rolling stock would double the present revenue of the company, and make the road profitable to all who have put their money in it. Whatever the situation admits of for the relief of the stockholders, President Buford will certainly accomplish.

There are many false reports afloat concerning the affairs of this company. It has been stated that the laborers and other creditors are neglected, while the superior officers of the company are paid. The truth is just the reverse of this. The laborers are paid in preference to all others, and as fast as the revenue of the company will justify. Col. Buford has not drawn a cent of his salary for four years, and other leading officers have several months' salary due them.

We hope the road will remain in the hands of the stockholders. They can make it earn the interest on the bonds if any party can, and there will still be a hope for the investors who are not secured by a lien. The road has never had a fair chance to show what it can earn. It was born in the panic, and has never been adequately equipped. The bondholders will best serve themselves and the people along the line by affording the present officers of this great highway a fair opportunity to develop its immense capabilities.

Sale of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

By virtue of the authority given in the second section of an act entitled "an act to extend the aid of the state to the completion of the Macon and Brunswick railroad, and for other purposes," approved December 3, 1866, an executive order was issued on the 2d day of July, 1873, seizing and taking possession of all the property of this railroad company, and placing the same in the hands of an agent of the state, George H. Hazlehurst, Esq., to be held, managed and the earnings applied, in accordance with the above act.

Among the provisions of this act, it is expressly provided, that after the seizure of all the property of the company the governor "shall sell the said road and its equipments, and other property belonging to said company, in such manner and at such times as in his judgment may best subserve the interest of all concerned." The governor, therefore, having became satisfied that it will be for the best interest of the state, and all concerned, that all the property of the company seized under the above order be sold at an early day, he ordered, yesterday, the sale to take place on the first Tuesday in December next, at the depot of that road, in Macon between the hours of ten A. M., and four P. M., at public outcry, to the highest bidder.—the state reserving the right to bid for the same to the extent of one million five hundred thousand dollars.

The sale will be made for cash or its equivalent in the first mortgage bonds of the company, indorsed in behalf of the state under the authority of the act before mentioned.

The present receiver, Dr. Flewellen, superintendent of public works, will at once advertise this sale in such state papers and in the city of New York as in his judgment will give it proper publicity.

Organize For Victory.

Yes, friends, organize and at once, no time is to be lost. Arouse the people. Strike the enemy, strike hard, strike all the time. *No vote must be lost.* He is false to his state, to his home, to his children, who loses his vote by default. Well or sick, weak or strong, be up and doing. Georgia expects every man to do his duty. Read the address of Col. Tuggle to the people of 4th district.

THE committee on information and statistics of the Savannah cotton exchange have presented their report for September. It is based on ninety seven replies from fifty eight counties in Georgia. The conclusions arrived at are that, with frosts at the usual time, the crop in southeastern Georgia will be somewhat larger; in middle Georgia the decrease will be about fifteen per cent, and in the more northern counties about twenty per cent. The drought and rust supplanted the storms and worms of last year. The picking is progressing freely, and the crop will be soon gathered.

THE death of Bishop Lee, which occurred at his residence in Davenport, Iowa, was caused by an attack of malignant erysipelas, brought on by an injury to one of his hands, received in falling down stairs about three weeks ago. Although seventy-eight years of age, he was in vigorous health, and gave promise of many years of usefulness. He was a minister of remarkable ability, and his death is deeply deplored in the Episcopal church.

THE replies received from nine Florida counties, by the Savannah cotton exchange show that East Florida (the sea island district) will make less cotton than last year, while Middle and West Florida (the short cotton districts) will make more than they did in the previous year. The cotton will be housed sooner than usual and in better condition, on account of the prevalance of clear and dry weather.

OLD Probabilities, in summing up the summer rainfall, says: in the eastern gulf states it has been normal, if we combine the excess of July with the deficiency of August. The south Atlantic states suffered a round deficiency of one inch in the first sixty-two days, and during August the rainfall was 2.30 inches short of the average of the month. The drought districts covered an area of country approximating 95,000 square miles.

THE rice crop of Georgia will probably equal that of last year, although the acreage planted is considerably smaller The crop is being rapidly harvested, and the Savannah News believes the receipts will fully equal those of last season, which amounted to 22,471 casks.

THE wood workers of Louisville consider the pine timber of Georgia worth from five to ten dollars a thousand feet more than the Missisippi pine. The latter is coarse, brittle and "brushy," while the former is strong, durable and compact in texture.

Political Notes.

MAJ. C. E. MCGREGOR, editor of the Warrenton Clipper, is announced as a candidate for secretary of the senate.

THE democratic nominee for senator in the 31st district is J. M. Freeman, of Carnesville.

The negroes of Meriwether county, dissatisfied with the first nomination of their party, have brought out another ticket for representatives—Dock Reed and Gid Flemister, both colored.

C. C. Sheets, one of the radical nominees for congressman at large in Alabama, is making speeches in the northern counties of the state (in which there are more white than black radicals) in which he "favors a white man's government and colonizing the negroes in Africa or some of the western territories with the Indians." He says he is not in favor of negroes holding office.

They have a parliamentary proceeding down in Florida that beats anything in congress. At a late radical district convention in that state, two nominees, Martin and Purman, contended for the president's chair. Martin got in first, but he had to rise to put a motion, and then Purman slipped in behind him and seated himself in the chair. Martin understood parliamentary rules better than that; so he took Parman by the collar and the seat of the breeches and landed him sprawling on the floor. And thus "de pint ob order" was decided in favor of Martin.

Columbus Enquirer: Hon. Henry R. Harris has opened the campaign in effective speeches at Hogansville, Troup county, and Franklin, Herald county. The papers of LaGrange and Franklin speak in the highest terms of his efforts and of their effect on the people. He is telling many plain and weighty truths about the profligacy and corruption of the government at Washington, and arousing the people of Georgia to the work before them. Colonel Harris will receive a very strong and triumphant vote, whether he has opposition or not.

The democrats of McIntosh have nominated Capt. A. S. Barnwell for the legislature.

If the dispatch which we print on another page gives a correct transcript of the letters seized in Gov. Kellogg's office during the recent troubles in New Orleans, there is abundant material for another congressional investigation next winter. It appears by them that Mr. Benjamin F. Butler, Mr. Caleb Cushing, and Mr. William E. Chandler, were the secretly paid attorneys of Kellogg for lobby services at Washington last year. When the people read these letters, and remember that Mr. Cushing was nominated by President Grant for chief justice of the supreme court of the United States, they will have additional cause to be thankful that the ermine did not fall upon the shoulders of a man whose character is certainly not so spotless as the judicial fur.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The democracy of Chatham selected their candidates for representatives last Monday. Gen. Lawton was nominated on the first ballot, receiving two more votes than the requisite number. Col. Warren got the requisite thirty-four votes on the sixth ballot. The contest between Messrs. McArthur and Adams then became very close. The twenty-fourth ballot stood thus:

McArthur	27
Adams	22
Thomas	5

Necessary to a choice, thirty-three. As neither of the leading candidates could gather that number, both generously withdrew, and Dr. Jas. G. Thomas was nominated by acclamation. The ticket is a strong one and gives great satisfaction. Gen. Lawton is a member of the firm of J. W. Luthrop & Co., and a native of Houston county. Dr. Thomas is a prominent physician.

Columbus Enquirer: Voters should bear in mind that only members of the legislature are to be elected next week. The following is the election schedule:

First Wednesday in October, election for members of the legislature.

First Tuesday in November, election for members of congress.

First Wednesday in January, 1875, election for county officers.

The legislative reason for disconnecting the state and congressional elections was the avoidance of federal supervision of the former. The federal government claims the right to appoint supervisors of elections in the states for presidential electors or representatives to congress. We recognize the importance of maintaining the right of the state to supervise exclusively her own elections for state or county officers, and therefore approve the disconnection of the state and congressional elections. But we see no good reason why the county officers should not be elected at the same time with members of the legislature, thereby avoiding one of the three elections occurring in such rapid succession every two years.

WE have received the first number of the Cartersville Democrat. Its editor, Mr. J. T. Gibson, promises that its columns will be devoted to the development of the mineral, agricultural and commercial interests of the section, county and city in which it is published. This is the work of every sensible journalist, and we hope the Democrat will successfully achieve its mission.

PEOPLE of Muscogee, the eyes of the whole people of Georgia are turned upon you. Rally to your nominee. Let every man feel the solemn duty of the hour resting on him. Never, never, let it be said that your noble democratic candidates were defeated by the failure of one solitary democrat to do his whole duty.

Restoration of the Column Vendome.

[St. Louis Republican.]

The grand column made of the Austrian guns of Austerlitz again stands erect and at its full heighth in the Place Vendome of Paris. It was an unlucky thought of the man of Sedan when he took from its summit the iron effigy of the Little Corporal and replaced him by his other self in the toga of the Cæsars. The Brienne hat, grey riding coat and high boots represented the military power of the nation. The laurel wreath and sandals of the Roman illustrated the imperial code. It was one of the great mistakes of the last Napoleon's life to have made this change, for the most decided imperialists preferred to see the Napoleon of their old idolatry, as he was to be remembered at the bridge of Arcola. When, however, the crash came, and the communists turned their vengeful hands upon all that illustrated imperialism, the column of Vendome did not escape their fury. It fell bravely and with dignity, as Cæsar fell in the capitol, with Cæsar's head pillowed on the bou'evards, and the magnificent shaft, wrecked and riven, lying on a bed of manure in the Rue de la Paix.

It has just been rebuilt. Its broken parts have been collected, and what was missing has been recast. Nothing is wanting to make it what it was before but a head. The statue of Napoleon is not there, nor does it seem probable that the Parisians will soon determine what shall be placed there. It was constructed as a monument of glory, which should reflect the sun of Austerlitz. The external spiral shaft illustrated the memorable battles of Napoleon in relief. The eagles of Bonaparte stood guard at the corners of the base. One of his old moustaches who had followed him through the Peninsula and left his fortunes only after that fatal charge at Quatre Bras—one of these every day stood sentry by the entrance. From the base to the rosette in the little cocked hat of the statue on the summit of the column, it was Napoleon all. Now they are deliberating as to what they shall put up there, those volatile Parisians. France is a republic. France is split up into half a dozen factions. All but the Bonapartists declare that the Napoleonists have ruined France. To erect a statue of the first Napoleon would be to proclaim that Bonapartism deserves well of France. It is a serious hitch. It would also be a great point gained for those who are claiming the throne of France for Napoleon IV., who is now learning to be a soldier in the land of their old enemies, the English. And so the column of Vendome stands without a head, but when that is put on, in spite of all remonstrances, we may safely prophecy that it will be of Napoleon the Great in the little cocked hat and gray coat that all the world knows so well.

THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The Canvass Warming Up.

Grand and Enthusiastic Meeting at Thomasville.

Thousands of Patriots Gathered in Council.

Gordon, Hill and Smith, our Standard Bearer, Present.

[Special to the Constitution.]

THOMASVILLE, September 30, 1874.

This morning dawned beautiful, bright and clear, giving evidence of the splendid day which followed. At an early hour

THE ROADS WERE LINED

in all directions with people coming to the city on horseback and muleback, and in vehicles of every description. In the surging crowd could be seen the sturdy planter, and the trudging freedman, all intent upon hearing two of

GEORGIA'S MOST GIFTED ORATORS,

who were expected to address the people. At ten o'clock, the first excursion train arrived, laden with the honest yeomanry of the counties of Mitchell, Dougherty and Thomas.

At 10:40 o'clock the shrill whistle of the iron horse announced the approach of the next train, which soon rolled up with its

HUNDREDS OF TRUE MEN

from the neighboring town of Bainbridge and the second district. At 10:40 A. M., the last train arrived, bringing a perfect throng from the neighboring counties of Brooks and Lowndes.

At 10:45 A. M., the

DISTINGUISHED SPEAKERS

took their seats upon a platform arranged in a magnificent oak grove, accompanied by Col. A. P. Wright, the handsome and weighty chairman of the democratic executive committee, Judges Vernon, Strozier Alexander, and a number of prominent citizens of southern Georgia. Col. A. P. Wright introduced

HON. W. E. SMITH,

democratic candidate for congress in the second congressional district, who in a few appropriate remarks declined speaking, in order that the time might be occupied by

SENATOR JOHN B. GORDON,

and Hon. B. H. Hill. Col. Wright then introduced Gen. Gordon, who upon advancing to the front of the platform, was received by the immense throng with a perfect

STORM OF APPLAUSE.

In an eloquent and argumentative manner, he discussed the principles of the republican party and reviewed with scathing effect, the speech of Senator Morton of Indiana.

For

ONE HOUR AND FORTY MINUTES

he had his audience spell-bound, as he passed in review the enormities and outrages of the republican party.

To the enthusiasm excited in his audience by the mere presence of

GEORGIA'S GREATEST SOLDIER,

add the overwhelming effect of his surpassing eloquence, and some faint idea may be had of the effect of his speech.

At the conclusion of his speech

HON. B. H. HILL

was introduced and received with such an outburst of applause as only Ben. Hill can evoke. His speech was

CALM, DELIBERATE AND GRAND,

interspersed with that fervid eloquence so peculiar to himself. For two hours he portrayed the evils inflicted upon the country. It is impossible to give even a faint outline of Mr. Hill's speech. He declared himself very plainly on the Louisiana question,

DENOUNCING GRANT'S INTERFERENCE

as an outrage and hailing the outbreak by the law-abiding citizens of New Orleans as an omen of good, and as a protest which could not fail to furnish a most favorable occasion for testing the soundness of the reconstruction policy of the government.

Mr. Hill said "when speaking in defence of the Louisiana troubles" some gentlemen say "do not blame Grant" but

I DO BLAME HIM,

This sentence fell in thunder tones from lips which seemed inspired and which sentiment was re-echoed and taken up by the vast throng, whose

THUNDERING APPLAUSE

told that the sentiment found an echo in every breast present. The crowd was estimated

AT THREE THOUSAND,

among whom were hundreds of Georgia's fairest daughters. The best of order prevailed, and no disturbance of any kind occurred.

GEN. GORDON AND MR. HILL

go hence to Bainbridge.

THE SEVENTH DISTRICT.

Dr. Felton Refuses to Withdraw—The Executive Committee Adjourn Without Action.

[Special to The Constitution.]

CARTERSVILLE, Sept. 30, 1874.

Pursuant to call the democratic executive committee of the 7th congressional district, met here to-day.

A proposition was made to the independent candidate, Dr. W. H. Felton, for both he and Trammell to withdraw from the race.

Dr. Felton replied that he is still a candidate and expects to remain so.

Under this state of facts the committee adjourned without action, subject to the call of the chairman.

Ware County.

[Atlanta Constitution's Telegram.]

SAVANNAH, September 30.—At a meeting of the democracy of Ware county, held at Way Cross yesterday, W. H. Miller was nominated for representative in the legislature. Mr. Miller is a man of high character and commands the confidence of the citizens of his county. He is uncompromisingly opposed to the payment of the bogus bonds.

Malicious Mischief.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CINCINNATI, Sept. 30.—The steamer Anna, in the hands of a marshal, at the instance of the creditors, was sunk at the wharf last night. It is supposed to be the work of some maliciously disposed persons. A deputy marshal, the only person on board, awakened in time to escape.

A Requiem Mass.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—A solemn requiem mass for the repose of the soul of the late John A. Howe, the artist, was celebrated at St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church this morning, at the conclusion of which the remains were taken to Woodlawn cemetery.

The Liquor Dealers.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

ALBANY, N. Y., September 30.—The liquor dealers' convention assembled at 11 A. M., H. K. Kelly, of Brooklyn, temporary chairman. After organizing, the convention was addressed by Kelly in support of the liquor interest. After which a recess was taken until 3 P. M.

An English Cremationist.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

LONDON, September 30.—It is reported here that Sir Charles Dilke, a member of parliament from Chelsea, and a prominent anti-government agitator, has sent the dead body of his wife (Lady Dilke) to Vienna for cremation. The report has created quite a sensation.

A Bank Loss.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

MONTREAL, ONT., September 30.—It is reported that the bank of Montreal met with a heavy loss in New York. The particulars have not yet been made public.

Railroad Sale Postponed.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—The sale of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas railroad, which was ordered for to-day, has been postponed by the governor's order.

A Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—The fire last night seriously damaged Radway's chemical works.

GRANTS PROVINCE.

Procurator Kellogg Writes a Letter in Defence—Charles O'Conor's Views.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 30.—Gov. Kellogg appears in this morning's Republican, in a three column card addressed to the people of the United States, being an exhaustive volume of the political situation. From his stand point, he takes up the charge of corruption and extravagance of his administration. He shows that $11,300,000 of the state debt was contracted by the democratic legislature in 1866 and 1867, $10,000,000, was created during the four years of Warmouth's administration; while in two years he, Kellogg, has reduced the debt $9,033,600. This is aside from the amount saved by the funding board. Four-fifths of the city debt was created by a democratic administration. In answer to the charge that he was not elected, he shows by democratic and other authorities that it is untrue. The letter is decidedly aggressive in tone. The republican central committee are now discussing a compromise.

NEW YORK, September 30.—A letter from Charles O'Conor, the well known lawyer, on Louisiana affairs, was published to-day. He says the judgment of the press and of nearly all decryedly influential persons, seems to be that Kellogg was not duly elected. The main and only point for practical consideration, therefore, is the original error of the president in recognizing Kellogg as governor, a conclusive judgment which was subject only to review by congress and was absolutely bearing upon all persons, including the president himself, and claimed to be irrevocable by him, even though he should have subsequently discovered the mistake. O'Conor thinks it was not and says no proposition is better established than that it is the duty of every court to recall any decisions of its own, which it has become convinced was erroneous. He reviews the case at considerable length, and says the only hope is that an independent press will prevail on the president to reconsider his course. The Herald, commenting on the above, says, we are so profoundly convinced of the justice of McErney's movements that we should welcome any method of reasoning which would enable the president to give the people the relief so sorely needed. There is nothing he could do that would gratify the country so much as the overthrow of the Kellogg government.

A TERRIBLE COLLISION.

Eight Persons Killed.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

PITTSBURG, PA., September 30.—This morning between 11 and 12 o'clock a collision occurred on the Bennett branch of the Alleghany Valley road near New Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, between the mail train going north and a freight train going south, resulting in a frightful loss of life. The engineer, Jas. Esteler, and brakesman Conrad were instantly killed, together with six passengers whose names are unknown. The mail agent and express messenger are among the missing. The mail and express matter were totally destroyed by the conflagration that followed the collision. The mail train left Red Bank twenty minutes late. A special train of cars carrying several physicians left this afternoon for the scene of the disaster. The name of the express agent who is missing is H. Wentz, he is a married man and lives in this city.

Ideal Feet—Encouraging.

The celebrated anatomist, Prof. Hyrtl, of the Vienna University, recently opened one of his lectures to his class with the singular question, "Which is the most beautiful foot, considered from the anatomical point?" and then said: It is remarkable that there can be so many divergent opinions on this subject. While the sons of men look upon a small, slender and graceful foot (if a lady's foot) as an ideal one, the anatomist utterly rejected it as beautiful, and only the large, long and broad foot is the ideal one in his eye. Even the greatest classical writers of antiquity—Horace, Catullus, and others—who had great appreciation of feminine beauty, never mentioned, in the description of their beloved, their small feet. The people belonging to the Celtic race have small feet; the Hindoos, especially, have such small feet and hands that they may be envied by European countesses. The native troops of the English army in India possess in England their own armory, to serve peculiar kinds of weapons are constructed for them. The sword-hilts made for them are much too small for us to grasp with ease The greatest beauties of Europe, Italians, have really long and broad feet."

A Brutal Prize Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, LONG ISLAND, Sept. 30.—A prize fight between Jack Castello and Dan. Gallagher was fought this morning near this city. The men fought at catch weight, according to the rules of the London prize ring. Two hundred dollars a side. The fight was a desperate one. Gallagher gained the first knock down; seven rounds were fought. Both men were terribly punished, though Gallagher seems to have got much the best of the fight. Some one cried out, "the police are coming!" when a general panic ensued, and the crowd scattered in all directions. Finding no police in sight they soon returned to the ring, but Costello declared a draw, The fight lasted twenty-three minutes.

A Fellow Feeling Makes one Wondrous Kind.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BROOKLYN, N. Y., September 30.—Thomas Kinsella, an editor of the Eagle, will shortly publish a statement in connection with Beecher's case. He will deny the story that Beecher ever confessed to him of having committed adultery and will say some things which it is intimated, will go far towards clearing Beecher of some charges against him. Kinsella advises Moulton to withdraw from the fight. Kinsella says that he never advised Beecher to give Tilton $5000, but suggested that he would procure him a position on the Christian Union.

A Great Fire in Clifton.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

CLIFTON, ONT., September 30.—An extensive fire occurred here to-night. The Great Western Railroad car shops and depot are now, 7:40 P. M., on fire. The Erie train, leaving here 8 P. M., took fire and a Pullman palace car and one coach were burned. Graham's suspension bridge, hotel and stables connected with it have been totally destroyed. The fire originated in the car superintendent's office from some unknown cause. A heavy wind is now blowing and the entire town is considered in great danger of being destroyed.

The Weather.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—For Tuesday over the south Atlantic states, higher barometer and temperature, southerly winds and clear weather, will prevail. Over the eastern Gulf states, stationary barometer and temperature, various winds, mostly southwest and northwest, and generally clear weather.

A Fatal Stabbing.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BROOKLYN, September 30.—John C. Curtis, builder, was fatally stabbed yesterday, by Philip Donahue, employee—both residents of Williamsburg. Donahue has escaped and Curtis is dying.

Brownlow for Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

KNOXVILLE, TENN., September 30.—In the Knoxville papers of to-morrow Senator Brownlow will publish a card announcing himself a candidate for congress from the 2d district.

Off to the Tetrarchies.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, September 30.—The president is here.

Four companies of federal cavalry have been ordered to west Alabama.

Bishop Lee.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

DAVENPORT, IOWA, September 30.—The funeral of Bishop Lee yesterday was largely attended by the clergy and laity.

ORGANIZE FOR VICTORY.

An Eloquent and Stirring Appeal.

To the People of the Fourth District:

By instruction of the Newnan convention it is the duty of the district executive committee to co-operate with the county committees in thoroughly organizing our party, in order to bring every voter to the polls, thereby electing our state legislators and Hon. H. R. Harris for congress, men who will be true to the best interests of the whole people, true to the principles of constitutional liberty as interpreted by Washington and Jefferson, and thus save Georgia from the further encroachments of centralism, aided by federal bayonets.

Do not delay a moment, but organize an executive committee, with sub-committees in every militia district, whose duty it shall be to see every voter before the election, urge him to come to the polls and use his influence for honesty against dishonesty, for intelligence and virtue against ignorance and vice; for all the rights of local self-government against the tyranny of centralized *Grantism*; for a government administered strictly according to the constitution, respecting the reserved rights of the state and exercising only the powers delegated by the state, and against a government whose only law is the will of a party majority in congress, and whose highest statesmanship culminates in forcing, with the bayonet, upon Louisiana, as governor, a man whom the people did not elect, and overthrowing her rights as a sovereign state.

The fourth district has 132,000 inhabitants and there is a small majority of white voters, but strange to say, although the race issue, with all its diabolical effects, has been, unnecessarily, pressed on us, the white people have not come to the polls in full strength to try to regain by prudence, vigilance and perseverance through the means of the ballot box the rights of which they were robbed by the power of the cartridge-box. Fifteen hundred whitemen have never voted since the war. Each vote is important.

Do not under rate the radicals and negroes, for they are strong and united.

Commit no imprudent act and thus give excuse for military interference and further reconstruction; pity, rather than punish the ignorant misled negroes; let all men have their rights, but yet let us maintain at all hazard, the purity and supremacy of the Anglo Saxon race, and prevent the race that has originated every grand enterprise in commerce and science, letters and religion, from being co-erced into amalgamation with the miserable dupes who have not for a thousand years "built a ship, written a book, or made any progress in civilization except in a state of slavery."

To the polls, O, Georgians! if you would save the land of Oglethorpe, Lumpkin, Cobb and Troup from the Goths and Vandals, who war on civilization, who perpetrate outrages on the Anglo Saxon race, and who, in their hate-inspired legislation, commit blasphemy against Jehovah himself.

The wrongs of King George in 1774, are surpassed by the more grievous wrongs of party tyranny in 1874, and better had the whigs have endured the intelligent rule of Caucasian England, modified by Chatham, than to blaze the comet of a century and then sink in Cimmerian darkness, where the African is the presiding genius, and "what seems a head the likeness of a kingly crown has on."

Could Washington have foreseen that the struggle against George III would result in the elevation of the descendants of his negroes over the children of his soldiers, it may well be imagined that he would have turned tory, and surrendered to Cornwallis at Yorktown.

"Better endure the ills we have
Than fly to others we know not of."

People of the fourth district, great principles are involved and Georgia expects every man to do his duty.

Unity, harmony and organization—these alone can win the election. Down with *independent* candidates and up with our nominees, to save Georgia from radical bribery, theft and corruption, and to stem the tide of centralism and Grantism, with such as the noble and upright Harris.

To insure good government, good men must vote, and "no christian man has a right to withdraw his influence from politics." He who steps away from the polls now commits a crime against society, courts degradation for his family and disgraces the name of Georgian! Who is ambitious to say, after the election is lost, "My vote would have served it?" The cause is that of truth, civilization and constitutional liberty. Let every man do his whole duty and God, who rescued Israel, will give us the victory.

W. O. TUGGLE,
For the Dist. Ex. Com.

LAGRANGE, Sept. 25, 1874.

P. S.—All democratic papers in the fourth district are requested to copy.

Department Notes.

James Wood was commissioned, yesterday, Justice of the Peace of the 659th District, Brooks county.

To prate about and denounce bondholders, is one thing. To support a disorganizer who is seeking to disrupt and defeat the organized democratic party, the only party that can be relied upon to save the people from the bondholders, is another and a very different thing.—*Rome Commercial.*

Hon. S. J. Tilden, the democratic candidate for governor of New York, is at present in receipt of probably larger fees as a lawyer than any other lawyer in New York city, except Charles O'Conor and David Dudley Field.

Be sure to go to M. Rich's and buy his 55 cent black alpaca, worth 70 cents. Other grades in proportion. sep27-4t

AMUSEMLNTS.

COMPLIMENTARY TESTIMONIAL
TO
WM. H. BARNES, ESQ.,
THE OLD ATLANTA AMATEUR,
By the Citizens of Atlanta.

Thursday Ev'g, Oct. 1, '74.

SONG, SENTIMENT,
MUSIC, ANECDOTES, ETC
ASSISTED BY
Col. Tom Low, Gus Haynes
and others of the old Atlanta Amateurs.

A GOOD PROGRAMME. SEE BILLS.

Admission 50 cents. Tickets for sale at Phillips & Crew's and at the Postoffice News Depot. sep27—d4t

DeCIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.
Grand Opening of the Season.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
October 2 and 3, 1874.
SHERIDAN, MACK & DAY'S
DOUBLE COMPANY.
Specialty and Pantomime,
BOTH COMPANIES COMPLETE
IN EVERY DETAIL.
Organized by Mr. D. Bidwell, expressly for his
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
NEW ORLEANS.
And Managed by him over the Southern Circuit.

The Specialty Company embraces artists of unusual ability, the most prominent of which are the pretty European Blonde Character Artists, the STUART SISTERS; the dashing representative of the swell of the day, Miss ALICIA JOURDAN, the Primier Danseuse and Columbine, M'lle EVALINE; the talented Serio-Comic Vocalist, Miss ELLA ARNOLD; the beautiful Gymnastic Wonders and Character Dancers, the BOSHELL SISTERS; the great Character Actors of the day, Messrs. SHERIDAN and MACK; the Monarchs of Song and Dance, LESTER and ALLEN; Banjo Solo and Ethioplan Comedian, DAN DEVERE; Grotesque Dancers, CONSTANTINE and EUNICE, presenting A REFINED OLIO ENTERTAINMENT. Concluding with Sig. Constantine's new Trick and Pantomime entitled Old Dame Trot and Her Komical Kat, with magnificent Wardrobes, Scenery, and Mechanical Effects, presenting Constantine's famous Pantomime quartette, and embracing every member of the company in the cast.
PRICES—Parquet and Dress Circle $1 00; Gallery 50 cts. Reserved seats 25 cents extra, for sale at Phillips & Crew's bookstore. Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock. sep7—d5t

HYMENEAL.

DRAKE—CLARKE.—Married, on the evening of the 30th instant, at St. Philip's Church, by Rev. Reverdy Estill, Dr. Wm. G. Drake and Miss Addie S. Clarke. No cards.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

OCTOBER.
CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.
SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,
SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC,
SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS,
Are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact, they clog the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons complain of a dull pain in the side, constipation, coated tongue, pain in the shoulder-blade, feelings of drowsiness restlessness, the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity belching up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a torpid liver.

Person so affected, if they take one or two heavy colds, and if the cough in these cases be suddenly checked, will find the stomach and liver clogged, remaining torpid and inactive, and almost before they are aware the lungs are a mass of sores, and ulcerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain opinion or anything calculated to check a cough suddenly.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food, mixes with the gastric juices of the stomach, aids digestion, and creates a ravenous appetite.

When the bowels are costive, skin sallow, or the symptoms otherwise of a bilious tendency, Schenck's Mandrake Pills are required.

These med

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA:

Thursday, October 1, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....55 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan11-dtf

Our Advertisers.

Cow and calf taken up—J. S. Holliday.

Cotsges wanted—Wallace & Fowler.

The McClatchey mill property for sale—Wolford & Wikle.

Bankrupt notice—John Northern.

Bankrupt notice—Johnson Norman.

Bankrupt notice—W. M. Howell.

Bankrupt notice—T. D. Hawes.

Postponed administrators' sale—T. B. Swanson.

An amendment to the municipal ticket.

Parkins, Allen & Jennings,
32 BROAD STREET,

Have in store (and constantly receiving) an immense stock of white pine doors, glazed sash, blinds, store doors, head and side lights, mouldings, and other ready-made building material. All work warranted thoroughly seasoned. Their facilities are such that they cannot be undersold. sep23—wed fri&sunlf

THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY meets to night.

HON. W. S. ERWIN, of Clarksville, is in the city.

M. Rich sells the best cloth and fox shoes at $2 00, $2 25 and $2 50. sep27-4t

MAJOR J. J. WILLIAMS leaves for New York to night.

HON. J. PEABODY, one of Muscogee's solid citizens, is in the city.

If you want a bargain in ladies and gents underwear go to M. Rich's, 29, Whitehall street. sept27-4t

J. W. FARMER, one of Conyers' most spirited merchants, was in the city yesterday.

Fine initialed hem-stitched handkerchiefs, three for $1 00 at M. Rich's, 29, Whitehall street. sept27-4t

THE GEORGIA ZOUAVES hold a meeting on next Tuesday night to elect a lieutenant, vice Henry Winter resigned.

Beaded gimps, fringes and laces at M. Rich's 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought in the city. sept27-4t

THERE are about 40,000 people in Atlanta, equally divided between candidates, insurance agents and ratlroad ticket agents. Fine class funerals wanted!

FOR RENT—Store house No. 53 Peachtree street, from October 1st. For particulars, address J. W. ENGLISH,
sep2—Hmo Box 284.

Do you want bargains in cassimere, jeans and flannels, go to M. Rich; he will give it to you, as he wants your money to go to New York with, on the 24 of October. sep27-4t

COL. A. D. CANDLER, the worthy and indomitable representative of Hall county in the legislature, is in the city. His legion of friends here will be pleased to see him back again in his seat.

M. Rich is selling fine 4 4th soft finish bleaching at 12½ cents; former price 15 cts. Four-fourths soft finish bleaching at 10 cts.; former price 12½ cents. It will do you good to see it. sep27-4t

THE new bridge over Peachtree creek was completed yesterday, and the bridge is now open to the public. It is a handsome, double track lattice bridge, and reflects credit on Mr. McConnell, the contractor.

ST. PHILLIP'S church last night was thronged with a fine congregation to witness the nuptial ceremony of Dr. W. G. Duke and Miss Addie S. Clarke. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Reverdy Estill.

THE meat-stall of George Bowen, at the junction of Hunter, Frazier and Butler streets, was robbed a few nights ago of $8 worth of meat and his account book. Mr. Bowen says that if the parties will return his account book they are welcome to the meat.

WE are glad to see such signs of prosperity as indicated by the advertisement of Walker & Fowler in THE CONSTITUTION this morning. Having about rented all houses they have, they advertise that they can furnish tenants.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.—We call attention to the card in our columns, from Judge C. M. Payne announcing himself a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. Judge Payne is an old and faithful officer. He has given the utmost satisfaction in the past, and will continue to do so if re-elected.

MORE THIEVES CAGED.—Lieutenant Langley yesterday arrested John Hawkins and Henry Hagan negroes, for stealing a pair of pants. The two men went into the store of Mr. Speigles on Whitehall street, and while one priced the goods, the other made way with a pair of pants. They will be tried today before Justice Butts.

THE supper given last night by the ladies of St. Phillips' church was a brilliant success. The supper room was visited by numbers, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion. The crowd seemed about divided in their attentions to the supper and the lovely young ladies present. The ladies of St. Phillips' know how to get up a first-class supper, and never fail to bring out the multitude.

THE MEXICANS.—To-night the Mexican brothers will probably give their closing performance in our city. Their gymnastic and acrobatic feats are very fine, especially those of Master Sebastian. In many respects the show surpasses any of a similar kind we have ever seen. It is certainly well worth the money. Those who wish to see the brothers will have a last opportunity to-night.

REV. W. W. GRIFFIN died at Stone Mountain yesterday morning after months of suffering and affliction. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; a man of fervent piety and impassioned eloquence; a faithful soldier of the cross. He was at one time superintendent of the Union Sunday school at that place. The school will hold memorial exercises on next Sunday commemorative of their beloved superintendent.

A FINE BANK VAULT.—The Georgia Banking and Trust company have recently constructed in their office a new and splendid bank vault. The interior wall is over three feet thick, and the outside wall two and a half feet thick. Five feet of solid masonry is erected above the door, rendering the vault perfectly secure from fire or the falling of the building on its top. The vault is ten feet deep, and is lined with Stone Mountain granite. It is well ventilated by means of air chambers, and besides shelves, &c., on the inside, will be supplied with a burglar proof safe.

SHOOTING AT PONCE DE LEON.—The shooting match which was announced to take place yesterday at the Ponce de Leon spring was generally as well attended as had been expected. In fact, up to two o'clock in the day there had not been a sufficient amount raised to hold the beef shooting. Those who did attend, however, enjoyed themselves practicing at targets. About twelve o'clock some chickens were shot for. The distances were for rifles 60 yards, off hand; for shot guns 40 yards, off hand. Of the chickens Mr. Powell killed three chickens out of five shots, Mr. H. C. Jackson killed two out of five shots. A few were also killed with the shot guns.

THE MUNICIPAL TICKET.—In our advertising columns will be found a suggested addition to the ticket announced yesterday. We, of course, have no right to change the ticket without consent of the parties who furnished it. But we cheerfully state that Judge Hammock made a good mayor, and Dr. Roach is a good democrat, has done fine service for the people and the party, and, if elected, will serve them well. In suggesting him in the place of Mr. Smith, we were assured that no reflection was intended, but simply a preference for Dr. Roach as a gentleman of greater experience and more general capacity to fill the position.

PAPER, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, &c.

MERCHANTS BUYING GOODS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE FROM
TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT.,
BY PURCHASING THEIR SUPPLIES OF
PAPER, ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS, and all kinds of STATIONERY from
J. W. BURKE & CO., Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.
sep25—dtf

LaGRANGE.

Troup will Send Fannin and Pittman to the Legislature—The State Fair—Troup County Coming En Masse—Will Exhibit a Splendid Arabian Horse, etc., etc.

LAGRANGE, GA., September 29, 1874.

Editors Constitution: With the exception of a meeting held under the auspices of A. Freeny and his black followers, even politics seem dull in Troup. The democrats, however, are determined to win.

FANNIN AND PITTMAN

will be the next representatives from Troup. Freeny is one of the meanest of his kind, and has even disgusted the better class of negroes, many of whom have nothing to do with him. On Saturday last he had called a meeting in the court house, where he delivered himself of what he termed "a lecture upon the subject pay your taxes."

On last Friday evening W. O. Tuggle, Esq., under the auspices of the Phi Rhos, delivered a lecture upon

"THE EARLY DAYS OF TROUP."

It was a fine effort and Mr. Tuggle did himself credit.

Everybody and everybody's friend is talking about the state fair, and Atlanta may expect

A LARGE DELEGATION

from Troup. Mr. J. W. Ragland will exhibit his fine Arabian horse, and we will venture the assertion that for style, in carriage, peculiarity of marks, and splendid action, his equal has never been seen in Atlanta or any where else. He has the proud carriage of the Arabian upon his father's side and the action of the Diomead's upon his mother's.

THE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE

has a fine attendance, and I understand Prof. Schurmacher will contend for the prize in music at the state fair. He has a fine class as he always has

THE CROPS.

Everybody are busy picking cotton. The crops will be even shorter than was anticipated. Turnips and sweet potatoes have been cut off by the drouth. To-morrow the grangers are to have a grand time. Yours,
L.

That Nomination—So-Called.

[Jonesboro News.]

In THE CONSTITUTION of 30th ult., appears what purports to be a "true return of the nominating election," in Clayton.

It says, "in ordering the nomination by ballot, this committee expressly ordered that separate tally sheets and ballot boxes be kept for the whites and blacks." For controverting this statement, we republish below their order:

"On motion of W. H. Kimble, recommended that the polls be opened in each militia district, on Saturday 19th inst, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent Clayton county in the next legislature, and at said election *each voter have an opportunity of voting for the candidate of his choice*; the election to be conducted by the justice of the peace and notary public, or freeholders in each district; *and one manager in each district to the county site, on Monday, the 21st inst., and they together with the chairman of this committee, consolidate the returns, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes be declared the nominee.*"

P. FITZGERALD, Chairman.

A. P. ADAMSON, Secretary.

Where i the express order for "separate tally sheets and ballot boxes?" Do you see it? Don't they say, "each VOTER shall have an opportunity of voting for the candidate of his choice?" Also, "the candidate receiving the HIGHEST number of votes be declared the nominee?"

Was not the question of negroes voting sprung in the executive meeting? Why did they agree to connive at their voting, and privately agree not to count them? Why couldn't they have moral courage enough to say "we will have only a white man's nomination, and none but white men shall vote?" Why not disfranchise white republicans? A number of them were voting. Why not take out their votes if any at all?

What man, on oath, will say that he knows, from the tally sheets, who are negroes and who are white men? Gentlemen of the committee, you have shown the cloven foot. There was more than one "private understanding."

The report handed to the CONSTITUTION for publication says further, that the account of the election was handed to us for publication "which we refused." Also, for some "unaccountable reason" that we "intimated that Mr. Jesse Anthony is the nominee." The reason is not very unaccountable to us, nor should it be to any one after reading the order for election, for, Mr. A. got "the highest number of votes."

When the committee takes us to task for failing to publish their returns, we must apologize by saying that we gave them an extended notice, stating the result as arrived at by them, and, thro' sympathy, we did not care to show to the public how they arrived at their result.

If the committee had allowed the *managers* to consolidate their report it might have been more favorable to them—but, then, &c. Did they meet their *own* requirements?

The attack of the committee on our democracy is ill-timed, unjust and ridiculous. If they can show a record as untainted, we shall be pleased, and they should be fully satisfied.

We wish it understood that we would not say ought against John M. Huie. He is a worthy man, a gentleman every way. But the issue has been forced upon us, and the executive committee of the county, and not ourselves, should bear any blame that may come of the rupture caused by themselve.

[We insert the above in justice to all parties. We shall comment to-morrow. In the mean time we shall be glad to hear more. —EDITORS CONSTITUTION.

The H. I. Kimball House Under its New Ownership.

The change of ownership of this magnificent hotel announced in THE CONSTITUTION on Tuesday morning, by which, the builder and former owner Mr. H. I. Kimball comes into possession of one half of this splendid property, created considerable surprise, and a great many of our citizens are gratified by it.

We will give our readers all the facts necessary to a general understanding of this transfer, which in its results is likely to prove one of the most important business transactions we have had to chronicle in some time. Many people seem to be under the impression that in this settlement between Thompson, Hill, Adair and Kimball, Mr. Rice, who holds a mortgage on the property for one hundred thousand dollars, had also been settled with, but we learn that this is not the case. The facts as we gather them are simply these: The properly, together with the furniture, was bought by Joseph Thompson & Co., the firm being composed of Jos. Thompson, B. H. Hill and G. W. Adair, one third each. They held the property by virtue of titles obtained under various judicial sales.

This matter has been for some time in litigation, and the settlement between Kimball and Thompson & Co. in no way affects the legal status of the case so far as Mr. Rice is concerned. It seems that Kimball first became a joint owner with the others and then Adair and Kimball purchased the interest of Hill and Thompson. As to the consideration and the details of the trade, being private business matters, we know nothing and have not inquired into them.

All the business connected with this important transfer has been so quietly arranged as not to cause a ripple upon the surface that was discernable to a curious public.

The well known ability of the new firm gives the most ample assurances that all the appointments of the House will be kept up to the highest standard of excellence and elegance, and leads to the hope that they will be able to so adjust the equities of the Rice mortgage, or any other claims that may stand against the property, as to avoid all further vexatious litigation.

We feel assured from the characteristic energy and enterprise of the present owners that the remaining portions of the house will soon be finished, and furnished in the same superb style that characterizes that part of it now in use, which will be a source of gratification, not only to Atlanta but to people of every portion of the state, who can but feel a just pride in this magnificent house.

Mr. Kimball seldom talks about his business or discloses his plans to the public, yet the restless energies of the man will soon inaugurate some plan or start some enterprise that will give additional life and activity to business and be of general benefit.

As we have said before, we are glad to have Mr. Kimball and his family permanent residents. We are glad to welcome all men whose business energy and capacity will tend to the further expansion of Atlanta's prosperity.

To be Tried for Shooting.

The negro Joe Diggs, whose arrest for stealing coal from the Western and Atlantic Railroad on Tuesday night, we have already noticed, will be tried this morning before Justice McConnell for "shooting at another." Joe was caught in the act of appropriating the coal, by Mr. W. J. Wheeler, the watchman, and Wheeler claims that when he gave chase Joe drew a pistol and fired at him. He accordingly swore out the warrant for shooting. The prisoner is a venerable darkey, apparently some seventy or eighty years of age.

General Gartrell represents the prosecution and Judge Wright the defense.

The other magistrates issued several warrants but tried no cases.

CROPS, CAMP MEETING, POLITICS.

In the Counties of Calhoun, Randolph, Terrell and Clay.

Editors Constitution: I have recently traveled through Clay, Calhoun, Terrell and Randolph counties.

Everywhere I could see or hear that "the corn crop was cut off by drouth." The farmers are making fine crops of cane, ground and field peas, potatoes, rice, &c.

Cholera, in sections, has played havoc with the swine.

During my meanderings, I attended

A CAMP MEETING

in Chicasawhatchee, Terrell county. The people deported themselves better than any I had ever seen before. The meeting was largely attended; there was much good preaching; many conversions; not a few additions; and no doubt but that great good was done.

The citizens in and near Chickasaw gave a glorious exhibition of their generosity by their numberless acts of kindness in endeavoring to make the sojourn of their guests as pleasant as circumstances would admit. In the spring of '68 I was a student in Chickasaw, and during the meeting I was glad to see so many of my schoolmates and other friends.

After the meeting closed we were mortified to hear that a Mr. Bill Davis had charged a preacher, who lost an arm while battling for our sacred rights, three dollars for three days' use of an old house. Mrs. Davis (Bill's mother) said *any one could have, gratis, the use of the house.* She (Mrs. D.) was absent, and Bill, for the love of money (which, you know, is the root of all evil,) charges the one-armed divine three dollars.

POLITICS

is raging in Early, Clay, Calhoun and Randolph counties. Early has a Sheffield, Clay a Turnipseed, Calhoun a Boynton, and Randolph a Tumlin, who are endeavoring to "bolt" into the next legislature. May their defeats be so inglorious as to make them feel—

"Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow—"

Terrell, I'm glad to say, is a unit for the democratic nominees.

I wish to say a good deal more, but as you have declined to publish several of my communications, I'll close, lest there be morg "labor lost."

Bon soir,
R. R. BLOCKER.

We are glad to hear from our correspondents, but be short and to the point.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.

SUPREME COURT.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT, REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

CIRCUITS.

Pataula	3	Cherokee	10
Chattahoochee	30	Augusta	17
Macon	19	Middle	9
Flint	17	Ocmulgee	12
Tallapoosa	11	Eastern	17
Rome	11	Brunswick	1

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, September 30, 1874.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Argument concluded.

No. 15. Elizabeth J. Mounger vs. M. H. Dulsey, administrator. Equity, from Randolph. Argued.

Worrill & Chastain, for plaintiff in error.
H. & I. L. Fielder, contra.

No. 16. Edward McDonald vs. Henry O. Ball. Complaint, from Randolph

A. & I. L. Fielder for plaintiff in error.

A. Hood, contra.

Pending the argument of Herbert Fielder Esq., the court adjourned until 10 A. M., to-morrow.

Three cases undisposed of on the Pataula circuit.

To the Surviving Soldiers of Gordon's Brigade.

We the undersigned, appointed as a committee to procure and decorate a hall in which to hold the reunion of Gordon's brigade in the city of Atlanta, on the 21st of October, inst., beg leave to state that his excellency Governor James M. Smith has kindly tendered the hall of the house of representatives for said place of meeting.

Officers and soldiers will find no difficulty by simply bearing this notice in mind, and we urge upon all to attend who can possibly do so. The members of Capt. Milledge's battery are also invited to meet with us as the battery fought most of the time with the brigade.

Very respectfully,

H. CAPERS,
J. M. GOLDSMITH,
J. M. PACE,
W. H. JERNIGAN,
HUGH A. HARALSON,
Committee.

Papers friendly will please copy.

W. H. Barnes.

A complimentary testimonial has been tendered this old veteran Atlanta amateur at DeGive's to-night, and we trust to see it crowded to its full capacity. Those reading here since 1860, and familiar with the history of Atlanta know W. H. Barnes and appreciate his wonderfully versatile talent and almost unrivalled gneius. During the war he used his great talents with unprecedented success in raising funds for the sick and wounded confederates and for the relief of their families. To him it was a labor of love and thousands were realized. Not alone, however, do we urge our readers to go on the ground of past memories, but on the score of merit. This is the 412th performance and we can guarantee beyond peradventure a rich, rare and racy entertainment of song, sentiment, music and anecdote. By all means go and enjoy a pleasant evening. Gus Haynes, Uncle Tom Lowe and others of the old Atlanta amateurs, will assist him. Give Bill a bumper.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks.

Leather trunks, zinc trunks and bags, 25 per cent cheaper at M. Rich's than can be bought elsewhere. sep27-4t

THE UNITED STATES COURTS—HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.—The district and circuit courts met at 10 o'clock.

In the case of the United States vs Asail Littlefield, indictment for illicit distilling, etc., which was on trial during the whole of Tuesday, the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Messrs. Hill & Conley, Culberson and Phillips, for the defence.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Robert D. Harvey, administrator, vs Ceci W. Dean. Case transferred from Floyd superior court two years ago. Argued and submitted to the court on a demurrer filed to the declaration by the defendants Decision reserved. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff. E. M. Broyles, contra.

Ransom Montgomery, colored vs the Central railroad and banking company. Bill, etc., removed from Fulton superior court. Motion to reward to state courts filed by defendant argued and submitted. Decision reserved. John A. Wimpey, for plaintiff. A. W. Hammond & Son, for defence.

Elijah Crew and William S. Erwin, two defaulting witnesses attached for contempt in the district court, were discharged.

Courts then adjourned until 10 A. M., today.

THE ATLANTA POSTOFFICE—GOV. Sam Bard, our postmaster, has addressed the following communication to his several bondsmen:

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, POSTOFFICE, September 30, 1874.

SIR: The second quarter of my administration of the Atlanta postoffice closes to-day. My accounts will be ready for transmission to the department at Washington in a few days. A thorough and critical examination of them, as well as of all the books, vouchers, finances etc., by you is respectfully solicited. I suggest that you secure the services of a competant accountant to assist in such examination as you may desire to make. Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,
SAM BARD, P. M.

THE ladies on the various committees, having in charge the bazaar to be held during fair week, by the managers of the Atlanta Union Benevolent Association, are requested to meet promptly at 4 o'clock to-day at the home, Mitchell street, in the rear of Concordia hall.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1st, 1874.

CROWDED.—The store of that popular dry goods firm, Messrs. DeSaulles & Co., was crowded yesterday with customers. Their goods are first class, and their customers the *elite* of the city.

MESSRS WOFFORD & WIKLE offer for sale the McClatchey mill property, near Cartersville, cheap and on easy terms.

Belts, Belts, Belts.

The best line of belts in the city are at M. Rich's. sep27-4t

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., September 29, 1874.

Reported specially for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE,
HONS. H. K. M'CAY AND R. P. TRIPPE,
JUDGES.

Trippe, J. was providentially prevented from presiding in the following cases.

Seaborn Dozier vs. H. K. Lamb. Illegality, from Schley.

McCAY, J.

There was no abuse of the discretion of the Judge in granting the new trial in this case. It should require a strong case, especially after twelve years have elapsed, to overcome the evidence of service derived from the official return of such service made at the time by a sworn officer.

Judgment affirmed.

C. B. Hudson; W. A. Hawkins, by J. A. Ausley, for plaintiff in error.

E. H. Worrill; M. J. Wall; Guerry & Son, for defendant.

T. J. Dunbar & Co. vs. R. J. Mize. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. Section 1783 of the New Code, 1873, which declares "that while the wife may contract, she cannot bind her separate estate, by any contract of suretyship, nor by any assumption of the debts of her husband; and any sale of her separate estate made to a creditor of her husband in extinguishment of his debt, shall be absolutely void," applies not only to a separate estate of the wife, created by deed, but to any property held by her as "separate estate," under the Act of 1866, or Constitution of 1868, and under this rule a mortgage made by the wife to secure a debt of her husband is void.

2. Where a married woman gave a mortgage upon her separate estate to secure a note made by her husband, and the mortgage recited that the debt for which the note was given, was contracted for the benefit of the wife and family:

HELD, That the wife was not estopped by this recital from showing that the same was untrue, and that the debt was wholly her husband's debt.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins, by J. A. Ansley, for plaintiffs in error.

Guerry & Son, for defendant.

SUPREME COURT.

D. G. Rodgers, vs. A. W. Wheeler and S. Bell. Trespass, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. When an action of ejectment is brought against one in possession of land, who is in fact a tenant of a third person, and it appears that the landlord knows of the suit, though he is not made a formal party, and the plaintiff recovers the land, he may, under a writ of possession, turn out, not only the tenant, but the landlord who has resumed the possession.

2. Under the decision of this Court in Aikin vs. Freeman, the dormant judgment Act was suspend d under the Acts passed in 1860, and during the war, and in 1865–'66, suspending the statutes of limitation.

3. When an action of ejectment was pending against one in possession of land, and there was a verdict for the plaintiff, and the defendant appealed, and on the appeal, he, with the plaintiff's consent, withdrew the same, and a writ of possession issued, and was executed by turning out of possession a third person who claimed that the defendant in the suit, was his tenant, and that the appeal was withdrawn in fraud of his rights and by collusion:

HELD, That, to establish such fraud, it is not sufficient to prove the fact of the tenancy, and that the landlord did not know of the withdrawal of the appeal; it must further appear that the plaintiff knew the defendant was only a tenant and that the landlord was defending the suit in the tenant's name.

Judgment affirmed.

John R. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

R. A. Crogan vs. Underwriters' Agency. Case, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. In an action against an insurance company, for damages, in that its agent had promised the plaintiff to renew a certain policy on its expiration, is demurrable, when it is not alleged that the plaintiff left the premium with the agent, or that, at the expiration of the policy, it was paid or tendered. It is not sufficient to allege that the money to pay the premium was in the hands of *plaintiff's* agent.

2. It is not competent, under section 3,480 of the New Code, to amend an action for damages by reason of the defendant's fraud or neglect, by adding a count on an express contract, or by altering the original declaration so as to change it into a suit upon an express contract.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins; J. A. Ansley; Jack Brown; Fort & Hollis, for plaintiff in error.

N. A. Smith; Guerry & Son, for defendant.

Primus Edwards vs. the State. Murder, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. When, on a trial of an indictment for murder, it appeared that but words had passed between the parties, and the deceased had drawn his knife from his pocket, but had not opened it, or made any offer to use it, and he was stabbed and killed by the prisoner, as he, the deceased was being taken out of the room by persons present, and the Judge, after fully charging the jury as to heat of passion, malice, express and implied, and as to murder and manslaughter, as laid down in the Code, further charged that to reduce a crime from murder to manslaughter, something more was necessary than provocation by words, threats, menaces, or contemptuous gestures, and that such words, accompanied with drawing a knife, with no attempt to use it, was not sufficient:

HELD, That under the facts of this case such charge was not error.

2. Where, on a trial for murder, the Judge charged the jury as laid down in section 4,325 of the Code, "in all cases of voluntary manslaughter, there must be some actual assault upon the person killing, or an attempt by the person killed to commit a serious, personal injury upon the person killing, or other equivalent circumstances to justify the excitement of passion and exclude all idea of deliberation or malice, express or implied," and then added that the "equivalent circumstances," whatever they are, must correspond somewhat in their character with an actual assault, or an attempt to commit a serious personal injury:

HELD, That whilst this Court is not prepared to adopt this restriction of the "equivalent circumstances," mentioned in the Code, yet, as there was nothing in the evidence in this case but words, threats and menaces, which are, by the same section of the Code, declared not to be within the meaning of equivalent circumstances, we do not feel authorized to reverse the judgment refusing a new trial.

3. The evidence in this case justifies the verdict.

4. The opinion of this Court in Brown vs. the State, as to the meaning of the statute making the jury judges of the law and the facts, and in all criminal cases to find a general verdict of guilty or not guilty, is affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

Fort & McClesky; Jack Brown, by J. A. Ansley, for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, for the State.

Brinkly Chancy vs. W. F. Carrigan. Illegality, from Early.

McCAY, J.

1. It is not competent for the defendant in an execution, by affidavit of illegality, to set up that the debt on which the judgment is founded was illegal, or that the plaintiff was an illegal holder of it. All such questions are settled conclusively by the judgment.

2. The granting or refusal of a continuance is in the discretion of the Court, and will not be interfered with by this Court, except when there is abuse of that discretion, and when a party seeks to continue the cause, during its progress, on the ground that since the commencement of the trial, it has "occurred to him that he could, prove a certain fact by A. B., who lives in the county," it was no abuse of the discretion of the Court to refuse to continue.

3. In the trial of an issue formed on "illegality," to wit, payment of an execution, if the plaintiff in execution be dead, the defendant is not a competent witness.

Judgment affirmed.

I. A. Bush, J. C. Ruthlerford, E. C. Bower, G. B. Swann, for plaintiff in error.

R. H. Powell, by brief for defendant.

J. G. D. Pitman vs. D. & E. Jones. Certiorari, from Quitman.

McCAY, J.

There was no error in the judgment of the Court overruling the certiorari in this case. It is to be presumed that the officer made an entry of service, and the defendant having been present at the Court and notified of the pendency of the suit, it is too late, under section 3340 of the Code, to contest the official return of service made by the bailiff.

Judgment affirmed.

John T. Clarke, J. H. Guerry, for plaintiff in error.

No a pearance for defendant.

Ann E. Rutherford vs. Wm. L. Crawford. Claim, from Quitman.

McCAY, J.

1. Under the Acts of 17th of March, 1866, pamphlet 22, and 17th of March, 1866, pamphlet 71, passed in pursuance of the Constitution of 1865, the jurisdiction of the Inferior Court as a Court of law over civil cases was abolished, and the cases upon all its dockets transferred to the County Court, and under these Acts it was competent for the clerk of the County Court, on the 1st of January, 1868, to issue an execution on a legal judgment obtained in the Inferior Court, on which no execution had been issued.

2. An entry made by a deputy sheriff, or by his direction, in his presence, upon an execution, of a levy on a described lot of land, with intent then and there to devote the land to sale under the execution, but by mistake not signed by him, is a good levy if the signature be attached, during the official term of the deputy sheriff, or if the same be not signed during his term the entry may be afterwards perfected, under an order of the Court, or the mistake may be shown by evidence on a trial in which the validity of the levy may be in question, but it is not competent for the deputy, after his term has expired, or whilst he is the deputy of a succeeding sheriff, to perfect said entry by signing the same.

3. The proceedings of a Court of record can only be shown by the records unless they be lost or destroyed, and if upon the production of the minutes of the Inferior Court, it appears that there is no record of the swearing and empanneling of a jury at a certain term of said Court, a verdict, entered upon the minutes, at said term, is *prima facie* void, as well as a judgment entered up thereon.

4. Whether such defect can be corrected by an entry, *nunc pro tunc*, on notion, in the proper Court, as against a purchaser from the defendant, or against one who has subsequently obtained a lien, quere?

Judgment reversed.

A. Hood; B. S. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Clarke; Herbert Fielder, for defendant.

Eldridge Jackson vs. The State. Murder, from Randolph.

McCAY, J.

1. Under the facts of this case, we cannot say that the verdict of the jury is so contrary to or without support from the testimony, as to authorize this Court to determine that the Judge of the Superior Court abused his discretion in refusing to set it aside.

2. As the conviction in this case is founded wholly on circumstantial testimony, this Court directs that the Judge of the Court below resentence the prisoner, and that, in so doing, he exercise the discretion vested in him by law, in cases where the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony.

Judgment a firmed.

John T. Clarke, for plaintiff in error.

James T. Flewellen, Solicitor General, by B. S. Worrill, for the State.

John T. Ozmore vs. Hood and Kiddoo. Claim from Randolph

McCAY, J.

1. The sayings of a person in possession of land are evidence in his favor to show an adverse holding, and in a claim case the sayings of the defendant in execution while in possesion, or of any other person in possession of the land, are evidence for the plaintiff in execution to show that the defendant, or such third persons, were not the tenant of the claimant.

2. After the levy of an attachment upon land, it is not competent for the defendant to sell the land even for a valuable consideration, or *bona fide* to pay a debt then due, so as to affect the lien of the attaching creditor.

3. In this case, whilst the charge of the Court as to what the jury should find if they believed the land in dispute had been bought with trust funds in the hands of the defendant in execution belonging to the claimants, is objectionable, yet, in view of the whole testimony the Court did not err in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

H. & I. L. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

A. Hood; B. S. Worrill, for defendants.

THE CONSTITUTION BINDERY.

The Attention

Of the public is called to the fact that the Book-Binding Department of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION office has recently been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and that we are now better prepared than ever to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding, and Blank Book manufacturing, at short notice and at *low* prices. Old books that are worn out can be rebound and made as good as new. Music, Magazines, Law Books, etc., all bound in the very *best* style of the art.

The especial attention of merchants and business men is called to the fact that we manufacture to order all kinds of Blank Books for book-keeping, such as Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, and all kinds of blank books needed by business men.

We also call the at'ention of county officers to the fact that we manufacture blank books for the use of Ordinaries and Clerks a specialty. These books are far superior to the books usually bought from stores, as we use the very *best quality* of paper and put the best binding on them, making them much more durable than northern-made books. We rule and bind these books after any pattern to order.

We also do all kinds of ruling for railroads, such as Way-Bills, Freight-Lists, etc., and make all kind of blank books for the use of railroad offices.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
Address W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
tf Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton States Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, September 22, 1874.

S. Frank Warren has been appointed agent for this company.

Arrangements having recently been made to prosecute the business with increased activity and energy, an unusual opportunity is presented to good agents with satisfactory records, to make advantageous contracts.

Liberal commissions, or salary and commissions, will be given to approved men.

WM. J. MAGILL,
oct1—dtf Superintendent of agencies.

In company with a distinguished graduate of the Girls' High School, whose mental and moral qualities placed her in the front rank, we visited the Girls' High School, yesterday and were delighted to see the marked improvement in the several grades. In one department we heard a young lady talk fluently and well about the laws of motion, and her ready answers satisfied us she was fully conversant with the subject, and was self-poised. In another department the young ladies read from French reading books in their own tongue correctly and smoothly. We couldn't help but exclaim as a blonde read so charmingly "Gloria Mundi."

By the alteration of several rooms in the building, a hall has been obtained for the Browning society. Here at recess the girls assemble and march and dance to the sound of music, thus giving themselves pleasant and rational exercise. Gratified spectators were we of the scene as the young ladies circled around the room "like orient pearls at random strung."

THERE will be a meeting of the Atlanta Artillery at THE CONSTITUTION office to-night.

WE have just received direct from the importer a large line of black silk with instructions to sell. These goods will be closed out the coming week at thirty per cent. under the market.

The finest line of fine and medium dress goods, jett fringe, gimp lace, and buttons ever offered in the city, at popular prices.

Domestic still at New York prices, and cheaper than anybody.

Full stock of everything.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
sept27-3t-sun tues thurs,

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, September 30, 1874.

Cotton closed for low middling dull at 13¼ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY. *Bales.*

By wagon	207
By Air-Line Railroad	15
By West-Point Railroad	95
By Georgia Railroad	78
By Central Railroad	21
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	22
Total	438
Receipts previous	1,617
Total	2,045
Old stock	517
Total	2,562

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	242
Shipments previous	1,603
Total	1,845
Stock on hand	717

Cotton Manufacturers.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 30.—The committee of the cotton and woolen factories advise a reduction of one-third time from October to January. Manufacturers have made arrangements to comply.

Mobile Cotton Exchange.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

MOBILE, September 30.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Mobile cotton exchange yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That on and after October 1st this exchange will accept the standard American types of cotton prepared and adopted by the committee of experts of the National Cotton Exchange, and quotations will be made in accordance therewith.

The New Cotton Warehouses on Staten Island.

The unanimous adoption by the committees of the New York Cotton Exchange of the plans submitted by Mr. J. A. Bostwick, and the ratification of their reports by the executive committe e of the Exchange, settles the location of the new cotton warehouses. The state of New York purchased thirty acres of land now known as the "Old Quarantine Grounds," at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, several years ago, for $5,500. It sold, in the year 1866, twenty-five acres to several gentlemen for $220,000, and last winter these parties sold one hundred lots of their purchase, including a water right of one thousand feet, to Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of this city, for $250,000. Last May this gentleman commenced the construction of four great piers, which are just completed. These are each four hundred feet long by sixty-five feet wide, built out from a solid bulkhead running along the water front eight hundred feet. The material used in their erection was the best pitch pine for spiles, and white oak for floorings and trimmings. At the bulkhead the water is fifteen feet deep, the depth increasing gradually to forty feet at the end of the docks. Directly behind the wharf in the space which has been filled in during the past summer, and upon which one hundred and fifty men have been employed, there are being erected three large brick fireproof warehouses. Two of these, which are connected, are each 212 feet deep by 65 feet wide, while the third is 195 feet wide by 212 feet deep. Each of the houses have two entrances, and are furnished with iron shutters, windows and doors; have windows in the roof, which are fireproof, and, in short, are first class structures, and in every particular admirably adapted to the

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.
See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,
ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:
Select, per quart.....65 cents
Medium, per quart.....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart.....40 cents
Address
O. L. PEASE,
Atlanta, Ga.
jan11-dtf

ATLANTA:

Thursday, October 1, 1874.

Our Advertisers.

Cow and calf taken up—J. S. Holliday.
Cottages wanted—Wallace & Fowler.
The McClatchey mill property for sale—Wofford & Wikle.
Bankrupt notice—John Northern.
Bankrupt notice—Johnson Norman.
Bankrupt notice—W. M. Howell.
Bankrupt notice—T. D. Hawes.
Postponed administrators' sale—T. B. Seaborn.
An amendment to the municipal ticket.

Parkins, Allen & Jennings,
32 BROAD STREET,

Have in store (and constantly receiving) an immense stock of white pine doors, glazed sash, blinds, store doors, head and side lights, mouldings, and other ready-made building material. All work warranted thoroughly seasoned. Their facilities are such that they cannot be undersold.
sep23—wed fri&suntf

THE BEETHOVEN SOCIETY meets to night.

HON. W. S. ERWIN, of Clarksville, is in the city.

M. Rich sells the best cloth and fox shoes at $2 00, $2 25 and $2 50. sep27-4t

MAJOR J. J. WILLIAMS leaves for New York to night.

HON. J. PRESODY, one of Muscogee's solid citizens, is in the city.

If you want a bargain in ladies and gents underwear go to M. Rich's, 29, Whitehall street. sep27-4t

J. W. FARMER, one of Conyers' most spirited merchants, was in the city yesterday.

Fine initialed hem-stitched handkerchiefs, three for $1 00 at M. RICH'S, 29, Whitehall street. sep27-4t

THE GEORGIA ZOUAVES hold a meeting on next Tuesday night to elect a lieutenant, vice Henry Winter resigned.

Beaded gimps, fringes and laces at M. Rich's 25 per cent. cheaper than can be bought in the city. sep27-4t

THERE are about 40,000 people in Atlanta, equally divided between candidates, insurance agents and rail-road agents. First-class funerals wanted!

FOR RENT—Store house No. 53 Peachtree street, from October 1st. For particulars, address J. W. ENGLISH,
sep2—d1mo Box 284.

Do you want bargains in cassimere, jeans and flannels, go to M. Rich; he will give it to you, as he wants your money to go to New York with, on the 24 of October. sep27-4t

COL. A. D. CANDLER, the worthy and indomitable representative of Hall county in the legislature, is in the city. His legion of friends here will be pleased to see him back again in his seat.

M. Rich is selling five 4-4th soft finish bleaching at 12½ cents; former price 15 cts. Four-fourths soft finish bleaching at 10 cts.; former price 12½ cents. It will do you good to see it. sep27-4t

THE new bridge over Peachtree creek was completed yesterday, and the bridge is now open to the public. It is a handsome, double track lattice bridge, and reflects credit on Mr. McConnell, the contractor.

ST. PHILLIP'S church last night was thronged with a fine congregation to witness the nuptial ceremony of Dr. W. G. Drake and Miss Addie S. Clarke. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Reverdy Estill.

THE meat-stall of George Bowen, at the junction of Hunter, Frazier and Butler streets, was robbed a few nights ago of $8 worth of meat and his account book. Mr. Bowen says that if the parties will return his account book they are welcome to the meat.

We are glad to see such signs of prosperity as indicated by the advertisement of Wallace & Fowler in THE CONSTITUTION this morning. Having about rented all houses they have, they advertise that they can furnish tenants.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.—We call attention to the card in our columns, from Judge C. M. Payne announcing himself a candidate for re-election to the office of county treasurer. Judge Payne is an old and faithful officer. He has given the utmost satisfaction in the past, and will continue to do so if re-elected.

MORE THIEVES CAGED.—Lieutenant Langley yesterday arrested John Hawkins and Henry Hagan negroes, for stealing a pair of pants. The two men went into the store of Mr. Spelgies on Whitehall street, and while one priced the goods, the other made way with a pair of pants. They will be tried today before Justice Butts.

THE supper given last night by the ladies of St. Phillips' church was a brilliant success. The supper room was visited by numbers, and all seemed to enjoy the occasion. The crowd seemed about divided in their attentions to the supper and the lovely young ladies present. The ladies of St. Phillips' know how to get up a first class supper, and never fail to bring out the multitude.

THE MEXICANS.—To-night the Mexican brothers will probably give their closing performance in our city. Their gymnastic and acrobatic feats are very fine, especially those of Master Sebastian. In many respects the show surpassess any of a similar kind we have ever seen. It is certainly well worth the money. Those who wish to see the brothers will have a last opportunity to-night.

REV. W. W. GRIFFIN died at Stone Mountain yesterday morning after months of suffering and affliction. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South; a man of fervent piety and impassioned eloquence; a faithful soldier of the cross. He was at one time superintendent of the Union Sunday school at that place. The school will hold memorial exercises on next Sunday commemorative of their beloved superintendent.

A FINE BANK VAULT.—The Georgia Banking and Trust company have recently constructed in their office a new and splendid bank vault. The interior wall is over three feet thick, and the outside wall two and a half feet thick. Five feet of solid masonry is erected above the door, rendering the vault perfectly secure from fire or the falling of the building on its top. The vault is ten feet deep, and is lined with Stone Mountain granite. It is well ventilated by means of chambers, and besides shelves, &c., on the inside, will be supplied with a burglar proof safe.

SHOOTING AT PONCE DE DELEON.—The shooting match which was announced to take place yesterday at the Ponce de Leon spring was scarcely as well attended as had been expected. In fact, up to two o'clock in the day there had not been a sufficient amount raised to hold the beef shooting. Those who did attend, however, enjoyed themselves practicing at targets. About two o'clock some chickens were shot for. The distances were for rifles 60 yards, off hand; for shot guns 40 yards, off hand. Of the riflemen Mr. Powell killed three chicken and two out of five shots, Mr. H. C. Jackson killed two out of five shots. A few were also killed with the shot guns.

THE MUNICIPAL TICKET.—In our advertising columns will be found a suggested addition to the ticket announced yesterday. We, of course, have no right to change the ticket without consent of the parties who furnished it. But we cheerfully state that Judge Hammond made a good mayor, and will do to put at the head of any ticket. Dr. Roach is a good democrat, has done fine service for the people and the party, and, if elected, will serve them well. In suggesting him in the place of Mr. Smith, we were assured that no reflection was intended, but simply a preference for Dr. Roach as a gentleman of greater experience and more general capacity to fill the position.

PAPER, ENVELOPES, STATIONERY, &c.

MERCHANTS BUYING GOODS IN ATLANTA CAN SAVE FROM
TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT.,
BY PURCHASING THEIR SUPPLIES OF
PAPER, ENVELOPES, BLANK BOOKS, and all kinds of STATIONERY from
J. W. BURKE & CO., Wholesale Booksellers and Stationers,
sep25—dtf Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets.

LaGRANGE.

Troup will Send Fannin and Pittman to the Legislature—The State Fair—Troup County Coming En Masse—Will Exhibit a Splendid Arabian Horse, etc., etc.

LAGRANGE, GA., September 29, 1874.

Editors Constitution: With the exception of a meeting held under the auspices of A. Freeny and his black followers, even politics seem dull in Troup. The democrats, however, are determined to win.

FANNIN AND PITTMAN

will be the next representatives from Troup. Freeny is one of the meanest of his kind, and has even disgusted the better class of negroes, many of whom have nothing to do with him. On Saturday last he had called a meeting in the court house, where he delivered himself of what he termed "a lecture upon the subject pay your taxes."

On last Friday evening W. O. Tuggle, Esq., under the auspices of the Phi Rhos, delivered a lecture upon

"THE EARLY DAYS OF TROUP."

It was a fine effort and Mr. Tuggle did himself credit.

Everybody and everybody's friend is talking about the state fair, and Atlanta may expect

A LARGE DELEGATION

from Troup. Mr. J. W. Ragland will exhibit his fine Arabian horse, and we will venture the assertion that for style, in carriage, peculiarity of marks, and splendid action, his equal has never been seen in Atlanta or any where else. He has the proud carriage of the Arabian upon his father's side and the action of the Diomead's upon his mother's.

THE SOUTHERN FEMALE COLLEGE

has a fine attendance, and I understand Prof. Schurmacher will contend for the prize in music at the state fair. He has a fine class as he always has

THE CROPS.

Everybody are busy picking cotton. The crops will be even shorter than was anticipated. Turnips and sweet potatoes have been cut off by the drouth. To-morrow the grangers are to have a grand time. Yours,
L.

That Nomination—So-Called.

[Jonesboro News.]

In THE CONSTITUTION of 30th ult., appears what purports to be a "true return of the nominating election," in Clayton.

It says, "in ordering the nomination by ballot, this committee expressly ordered that separate tally sheets and ballot boxes be kept for the whites and blacks." For controverting this statement, we republish below their order:

"On motion of W. H. Kimble, recommended that the polls be opened in each militia district, on Saturday 19th inst, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent Clayton county in the next legislature, and at said election *each voter have an opportunity of voting for the candidate of his choice*; the election to be conducted by the justice of the peace and notary public, or freeholders in each district; *and one manager in each district to the county site, on Monday, the 21st inst., and they together with the chairman of this committee, consolidate the returns, and the candidate receiving the highest number of votes be declared the nominee.*"

P. FITZGERALD, Chairman.

A. P. ADAMSON, Secretary.

Where i the express order for "separate tally sheets and ballot boxes?" Do you see it? Don't they say, "each voter shall have an opportunity of voting for the candidate of his choice?" Also, "the candidate receiving the HIGHEST number of votes be declared the nominee?"

Was not the question of negroes voting sprung in the executive meeting? Why did they agree to connive at their voting, and privately agree not to count them? Why couldn't they have moral courage enough to say "we will have only a white man's nomination, and none but white men shall vote?" Why not disfranchise white republicans? A number of them were voting. Why not take out their votes if any at all?

What man, on oath, will say that he knows, from the tally sheets, who are negroes and who are white men? Gentlemen of the committee, you have shown the cloven foot. There was more than one "private understanding."

The report handed to the CONSTITUTION for publication says further, that the account of the election was handed to us for publication "which we refused." Also, for some "unaccountable reason" that we "intimated that Mr. Jesse Anthony is the nominee." The reason is not very unaccountable to us, nor should it be to any one after reading the order for election, for, Mr. A. got "the highest number of votes."

When the committee takes us to task for failing to publish their returns, we must apologize by saying that we gave them an extended notice, stating the result as arrived at by them, and, thro' sympathy, we did not care to show to the public how they arrived at their result.

If the committee had allowed the *managers* to consolidate their report it might have been more favorable to them—but, then, &c. Did they meet their *own* requirements?

The attack of the committee on our democracy is ill-timed, unjust and ridiculous. If they can show a record as untainted, we shall be pleased, and they should be fully satisfied.

We wish it understood that we would not say ought against John M. Hule. He is a worthy man, a gentleman every way. But the issue has been forced upon us, and the executive committee of the county, and not ourselves, should bear any blame that may come of the rupture caused by themselve.

[We insert the above in justice to all parties. We shall comment to-morrow. In the mean time we shall be glad to hear more.
—EDITORS CONSTITUTION.

The H. I. Kimball House Under its New Ownership.

The change of ownership of this magnificent hotel announced in THE CONSTITUTION on Tuesday morning, by which, the builder and former owner Mr. H.I. Kimball comes into possession of one half of this splendid property, created considerable surprise, and a great many of our citizens are gratified by it.

We will give our readers all the facts necessary to a general understanding of this transfer, which in its results is likely to prove one of the most important business transactions we have had to chronicle in some time. Many people seem to be under the impression that in this settlement between Thompson, Hill, Adair and Kimball, Mr. Rice, who holds a mortgage on the property for one hundred thousand dollars, had also been settled with, but we learn that this is not the case. The facts as we gather them are simply these: The property, together with the furniture, was bought by Joseph Thompson & Co., the firm being composed of Jos. Thompson, B. H. Hill and G. W. Adair, one third each. They held the property by virtue of titles obtained under various judicial sales.

This matter has been for some time in litigation, and the settlement between Kimball and Thompson & Co. in no way affects the legal status of the case so far as Mr. Rice is concerned. It seems that Kimball first became a joint owner with the others and then Adair and Kimball purchased the interest of Hill and Thompson. As to the consideration and the details of the trade, being private business matters, we know nothing and have not inquired into them.

All the business connected with this important transfer has been so quietly arranged as not to cause a ripple upon the surface that was discernable to a curious public.

The well known ability of the new firm gives the most ample assurances that all the appointments of the House will be kept up to the highest standard of excellence and elegance, and leads to the hope that they will be able to adjust the equities of the Rice mortgage, or any other claims that may stand against the property, as to avoid all further vexatious litigation.

We feel assured from the characteristic energy and enterprise of the present owners that the remaining portions of the house will soon be finished, and furnished in the same superb style that characterizes that part of it now in use, which will be a source of gratification, not only to Atlanta but to people of every portion of the state, who can but feel a just pride in this magnificent house.

Mr. Kimball seldom talks about his business or discloses his plans to the public, yet the restless energies of the man will soon inaugurate some plan or start some enterprise that will give additional life and activity to business and be of general benefit.

As we have said before, we are glad to have Mr. Kimball and his family permanent residents. We are glad to welcome all men whose business energy and capacity will tend to the further expansion of Atlanta's prosperity.

To be Tried for Shooting.

The negro Joe Diggs, whose arrest for stealing coal from the Western and Atlantic Railroad on Tuesday night, we have already noticed, will be tried this morning before Justice McConnell for "shooting at another." Joe was caught in the act of appropriating the coal, by Mr. W. J. Wheeler, the watchman, and Wheeler claims that when he gave chase Joe drew a pistol and fired at him. He accordingly swore out the warrant for shooting. The prisoner is a venerable darkey, apparently some seventy or eighty years of age.

General Gartrell represents the prosecution and Judge Wright the defense.

The other magistrates issued several warrants but tried no cases.

CROPS, CAMP MEETING, POLITICS.

In the Counties of Calhoun, Randolph, Terrell and Clay.

Editors Constitution: I have recently traveled through Clay, Calhoun, Terrell and Randolph counties.

Everywhere I could see or hear that "the corn crop was cut off by drouth." The farmers are making fine crops of cane, ground and field peas, potatoes, rice, &c.

Cholera, in sections, has played havoc with the swine.

During my meanderings, I attended

A CAMP MEETING

in Chicasawhatchee, Terrell county. The people deported themselves better than any I had ever seen before. The meeting was largely attended; there was much good preaching; many conversions; not a few additions; and no doubt but that great good was done.

The citizens in and near Chickasaw gave a glorious exhibition of their generosity by their numberless acts of kindness in endeavoring to make the sojourn of their guests as pleasant as circumstances would admit. In the spring of '68 I was a student in Chickasaw, and during the meeting I was glad to see so many of my schoolmates and other friends.

After the meeting closed we were mortified to hear that a Mr. Bill Davis had charged a preacher, who lost an arm while battling for our sacred rights, three dollars for three days' use of an old house. Mrs. Davis (Bill's mother) said *any one could have, gratis, the use of the house.* She (Mrs. D.) was absent, and Bill, for the love of money (which, you know, is the root of all evil,) charges the one-armed divine three dollars.

POLITICS

is raging in Early, Clay, Calhoun and Randolph counties. Early has a Sheffield, Clay a Turnipseed, Calhoun a Boynton, and Randolph a Tumlin, who are endeavoring to "bolt" into the next legislature. May their defeats be so inglorious as to make them feel—

"Remote, unfriended, melancholy, slow—"

Terrell, I'm glad to say, is a unit for the democratic nominees.

I wish to say a good deal more, but as you have declined to publish several of my communications, I'll close, lest there be more "labor lost."

Bon soir,
R. R. BLOCKER.

We are glad to hear from our correspondents, but be short and to the point.—EDS. CONSTITUTION.

SUPREME COURT.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT, REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

CIRCUITS.

Pataula	3	Cherokee	10
Chattahoochee	30	Augusta	17
Macon	19	Middle	9
Flint	17	Ocmulgee	13
Tallapoosa	11	Eastern	17
Rome	11	Brunswick	1

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA,
September 30, 1874.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 14. Argument concluded.
No. 15. Elizabeth J. Mounger vs. M. H. Dulsey, administrator. Equity, from Randolph. Argued.
Worrill & Chastain, for plaintiff in error.
H. & I. L. Fielder, contra.
No. 16. Edward McDonald vs. Henry O. Ball. Complaint, from Randolph
A. & I. L. Fielder for plaintiff in error.
A. Hood, contra.
Pending the argument of Herbert Fielder Esq., the court adjourned until 10 A. M., tomorrow.
Three cases undisposed of on the Pataula circuit.

To the Surviving Soldiers of Gordon's Brigade.

We the undersigned, appointed as a committee to procure and decorate a hall in which to hold the reunion of Gordon's brigade in the city of Atlanta, on the 21st of October, inst., beg leave to state that his excellency Governor James M. Smith has kindly tendered the hall of the house of representatives for said place of meeting.

Officers and soldiers will find no difficulty by simply bearing this notice in mind, and we urge upon all to attend who can possibly do so. The members of Capt. Milledge's battery are also invited to meet with us as the battery fought most of the time with the brigade.

Very respectfully,
H. D. CAPERS,
J. M. GOLDSMITH,
J. M. PACE,
W. H. JERNIGAN,
HUGH A. HARALSON,
Committee.

Papers friendly will please copy.

W. H. Barnes.

A complimentary testimonial has been tendered this old veteran Atlanta amateur at DeGive's to-night, and we trust to see it crowded to its full capacity. Those resident here since 1859, and familiar with the the history of Atlanta know W. H. Barnes and appreciate his wonderfully versatile talent and almost unrivalled grieius. During the war he used his great talents with unprecedented success in raising funds for the sick and wounded confederates and for the relief of their families. To him it was a labor of love and thousands were realized. Not alone, however, do we urge our readers to go on the ground of past memories, but on the score of merit. This is the 412th performance and we can guarantee beyond peradventure a rich, rare and racy entertainment of song, sentiment, music and anecdote. By all means go and enjoy a pleasant evening. Gus Haynes, Uncle Tom Lowe, and others of the old Atlanta amateurs, will assist him. Give Bill a bumper.

Trunks, Trunks, Trunks.

Leather trunks, zinc trunks and bags, 25 per cent cheaper at M. Rich's than can be bought elsewhere. sep27-4t

THE UNITED STATES COURTS—HON. JOHN ERSKINE, JUDGE, PRESIDING.—The district and circuit courts met at 10 o'clock.

In the case of the United States vs Asall Littlefield, indictment for illicit distilling, etc., which was on trial during the whole of Tuesday, the jury returned a verdict finding the defendant not guilty. Messrs. Hill & Conley, Culberson and Phillips, for the defence.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Robert D. Harvey, administrator, vs Ceci W. Deau. Case transferred from Floyd superior court two years ago. Argued and submitted to the court on a demurrer filed to the declaration by the defendants Decision reserved. Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for plaintiff. E. M. Broyles, contra.

Ransom Montgomery, colored vs the Central railroad and banking company. Bill, etc., removed from Fulton superior court. Motion to reward to state courts filed by defendant argued and submitted. Decision reserved. John A. Wimpey, for plaintiff. A. W. Hammond & Son, for defence.

Elijah Crew and William S. Erwin, two defaulting witnesses attached for contempt in the district court, were discharged.

Courts then adjourned until 10 A. M., today.

THE ATLANTA POSTOFFICE—GOV. Sam Bard, our postmaster, has addressed the following communication to his several bondsmen:

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, POSTOFFICE,
September 30, 1874.

Sir: The second quarter of my administration of the Atlanta postoffice closes to-day. My accounts will be ready for transmission to the department at Washington in a few days. A thorough and critical examination of them, as well as of all the books, vouchers, finances etc., by you is respectfully solicited. I suggest that you secure the services of a competant accountant to assist in such examination as you may desire to make.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
SAM BARD, P. M.

THE ladies on the various committees, having in charge the bazaar to be held during fair week, by the managers of the Atlanta Union Benevolent Association, are requested to meet promptly at 4 o'clock to-day at the home, Mitchell street, in the rear of Concordia hall.
Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 1st, 1874.

CROWDED.—The store of that popular dry goods firm, Messrs. Louis DeSaulles & Co., was crowded yesterday with customers. Their goods are first class, and their customers the *elite* of the city.

MESSRS WOFFORD & WIKLE offer for sale the McClatchey mill property, near Cartersville, cheap and on easy terms.

Belts, Belts, Belts.

The best line of belts in the city are at M. Rich's. sep27-4t

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., September 29, 1874.

Reported specially for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE,
HONS. H. K. M'CAY AND R. P. TRIPPE,
JUDGES.

Trippe, J. was providentially prevented from presiding in the following cases.

Seaborn Dozier vs. H. K. Lamb. Illegality, from Schley.

McCAY, J.

There was no abuse of the discretion of the Judge in granting the new trial in this case. It should require a strong case, especially after twelve years have elapsed, to overcome the evidence of service derived from the official return of such service made at the time by a sworn officer.

Judgment affirmed.

C. B. Hudson; W. A. Hawkins, by J. A. Ausley, for plaintiff in error.

E. H. Worrill; M. J. Wall; Guerry & Son, for defendant.

T. J. Dunbar & Co. vs. R. J. Mize. Foreclosure of mortgage, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. Section 1783 of the New Code, 1873, which declares "that while the wife may contract, she cannot bind her separate estate, by any contract of suretyship, nor by any assumption of the debts of her husband; and any sale of her separate estate made to a creditor of her husband in extinguishment of his debt, shall be absolutely void," applies not only to a separate estate of the wife, created by deed, but to any property held by her as "separate estate," under the Act of 1866, or Constitution of 1868, and under this rule a mortgage made by the wife to secure a debt of her husband is void.

2. Where a married woman gave a mortgage upon her separate estate to secure a note made by her husband, and the mortgage recited that the debt for which the note was given, was contracted for the benefit of the wife and family:

HELD, That the wife was not estopped by this recital from showing that the same was untrue, and that the debt was wholly her husband's debt.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins; by J. A. Ansley, for plaintiffs in error.

Guerry & Son, for defendant.

D. G. Rodgers, vs. A. W. Wheeler and S. Bell. Trespass, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. When an action of ejectment is brought against one in possession of land, who is in fact a tenant of a third person, and it appears that the landlord knows of the suit, though he is not made a formal party, and the plaintiff recovers the land, he may, under a writ of possession, turn out, not only the tenant, but the landlord who has resumed the possession.

2. Under the decision of this Court in Aikin vs. Freeman, the dormant judgment Act was suspend d under the Acts passed in 1860, and during the war, and in 1865-'66, suspending the statutes of limitation.

3. When an action of ejectment was pending against one in possession of land, and there was a verdict for the plaintiff, and the defendant appealed, and on the appeal, he, with the plaintiff's consent, withdrew the same, and a writ of possession issued, and was executed by turning out of possession a third person who claimed that the defendant in the suit, was his tenant, and that the appeal was withdrawn in fraud of his rights and by collusion:

HELD, That, to establish such fraud, it is not sufficient to prove the fact of the tenancy, and that the landlord did not know of the withdrawal of the appeal; it must further appear that the plaintiff knew the defendant was only a tenant and that the landlord was defending the suit in the tenant's name.

Judgment affirmed.

John R. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

No appearance for defendants.

R. A. Crogan vs. Underwriters' Agency. Case, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. In an action against an insurance company, for damages, in that its agent had promised the plaintiff to renew a certain policy on its expiration, is demurrable, when it is not alleged that the plaintiff left the premium with the agent, or that, at the expiration of the policy, it was paid or tendered. It is not sufficient to allege that the money to pay the premium was in the hands of *plaintiff's* agent.

2. It is not competent, under section 3,480 of the New Code, to amend an action for damages by reason of the defendant's fraud or neglect, by adding a count on an express contract, or by altering the original declaration so as to change it into a suit upon an express contract.

Judgment affirmed.

W. A. Hawkins; J. A. Ansley; Jack Brown; Fort & Hollis, for plaintiff in error.

N. A. Smith; Guerry & Son, for defendant.

Primus Edwards vs. the State. Murder, from Sumter.

McCAY, J.

1. When, on a trial of an indictment for murder, it appeared that but words had passed between the parties, and the deceased had drawn his knife from his pocket, but had not opened it, or made any offer to use it, and he was stabbed and killed by the prisoner, as he, the deceased was being taken out of the room by persons present, and the Judge, after fully charging the jury as to heat of passion, malice, express and implied, and as to murder and manslaughter, as laid down in the Code, further charged that to reduce a crime from murder to manslaughter, something more was necessary than provocation by words, threats, menaces, or contemptuous gestures, and that such words, accompanied with drawing a knife, with no attempt to use it, was not sufficient;

HELD, That under the facts of this case such charge was not error.

2. Where, on a trial for murder, the Judge charged the jury as laid down in section 4,325 of the Code, "in all cases of voluntary manslaughter, there must be some actual assault upon the person killing, or an attempt by the person killed to commit a serious, personal injury upon the person killing, or other equivalent circumstances to justify the excitement of passion and exclude all idea of deliberation or malice, express or implied," and then added that the "equivalent circumstances," whatever they are, must correspond somewhat in their character with an actual assault, or an attempt to commit a serious personal injury:

HELD, That whilst this Court is not prepared to adopt this restriction of the "equivalent circumstances," mentioned in the Code, yet, as there was nothing in the evidence in this case but words, threats and menaces, which are, by the same section of the Code, declared not to be within the meaning of equivalent circumstances, we do not feel authorized to reverse the judgment refusing a new trial.

3. The evidence in this case justifies the verdict.

4. The opinion of this Court in Brown vs. the State, as to the meaning of the statute making the jury judges of the law and the facts, and in all criminal cases to find a general verdict of guilty or not guilty, is affirmed.

Judgment affirmed.

Fort & McClesky; Jack Brown, by J. A. Ansley, for plaintiff in error.

C. F. Crisp, Solicitor General, for the State.

Brinkly Chancy vs. W. F. Carrigan. Illegality, from Early.

McCAY, J.

1. It is not competent for the defendant in an execution, by affidavit of illegality, to set up that the debt on which the judgment is founded was illegal, or that the plaintiff was an illegal holder of it. All such questions are settled conclusively by the judgment.

2. The granting or refusal of a continuance is in the discretion of the Court, and will not be interfered with by this Court, except when there is abuse of that discretion, and when a party seeks to continue the cause, during its progress, on the ground that since the commencement of the trial, it has "occurred to him that he could, prove a certain fact by A. B., who lives in the county," it was no abuse of the discretion of the Court to refuse to continue.

3. In the trial of an issue formed on "illegality," to wit, payment of an execution, if the plaintiff in execution be dead, the defendant is not a competent witness.

Judgment affirmed.

I. A. Bush, J. C. Ruthlerford, E. C. Bower, G. B. Swann, for plaintiff in error.

R. H. Powell, by brief for defendant.

J. G. D. Pitman vs. D. & E. Jones. Certiorari, from Quitman.

McCAY, J.

There was no error in the judgment of the Court overruling the certiorari in this case. It is to be presumed that the officer made an entry of service, and the defendant having been present at the Court and notified of the pendency of the suit, it is too late, under section 3340 of the Code, to contest the official return of service made by the bailiff.

Judgment affirmed.

John T. Clarke, J. H. Guerry, for plaintiff in error.

No a pearance for defendant.

Ann E. Rutherford vs. Wm. L. Crawford. Claim, from Quitman.

McCAY, J.

1. Under the Acts of 17th of March, 1866, pamphlet 22, and 17th of March, 1866, pamphlet 71, passed in pursuance of the Constitution of 1865, the jurisdiction of the Inferior Court as a Court of law over civil cases was abolished, and the cases upon all its dockets transferred to the County Court, and under these Acts it was competent for the clerk of the County Court, on the 1st of January, 1868, to issue an execution on a legal judgment obtained in the Inferior Court, on which no execution had been issued.

2. An entry made by a deputy sheriff, or by his direction, in his presence, upon an execution, of a levy on a described lot of land, with intent then and there to devote the land to sale under the execution, but by mistake not signed by him, is a good levy if the signature be attached, during the official term of the deputy sheriff, or if the same be not signed during his term the entry may be afterwards perfected, under an order of the Court, or the mistake may be shown by evidence on a trial in which the validity of the levy may be in question, but it is not competent for the deputy, after his term has expired, or whilst he is the deputy of a succeeding sheriff, to perfect said entry by signing the same.

3. The proceedings of a Court of record can only be shown by the records unless they be lost or destroyed, and if upon the production of the minutes of the Inferior Court, it appears that there is no record of the swearing and empaneling of a jury at a certain term of said Court, a verdict, entered upon the minutes, at said term, is *prima facie* void, as well as a judgment entered up thereon.

4. Whether such defect can be corrected by an entry, *nunc pro tunc*, on notion, in the proper Court, as against a purchaser from the defendant, or against one who has subsequently obtained a lien, quære?

Judgment reversed.

A. Hood; B. S. Worrill, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Clarke; Herbert Fielder, for defendant.

Eldridge Jackson vs. The State. Murder, from Randolph.

McCAY, J.

1. Under the facts of this case, we cannot say that the verdict of the jury is so contrary to or without support from the testimony, as to authorize this Court to determine that the Judge of the Superior Court abused his discretion in refusing to set it aside.

2. As the conviction in this case is founded wholly on circumstantial testimony, this Court directs that the Judge of the Court below resentence the prisoner, and that, in so doing, he exercise the discretion vested in him by law, in cases where the conviction is founded solely on circumstantial testimony.

Judgment affirmed.

John F. Clarke, for plaintiff in error.

James T. Flewellen, Solicitor General, by B. S. Worrill, for the State.

John T. Ozmore vs. Hood and Kiddoo. Claim from Randolph

McCAY, J.

1. The sayings of a person in possession of land are evidence in his favor to show an adverse holding, and in a claim case the sayings of the defendant in execution while in possesion, or of any other person in possession of the land, are evidence for the plaintiff in execution to show that the defendant, or such third persons, were not the tenant of the claimant.

2. After the levy of an attachment upon land, it is not competent for the defendant to sell the land even for a valuable consideration, or *bona fide* to pay a debt then due, so as to affect the lien of the attaching creditor.

3. In this case, whilst the charge of the Court as to what the jury should find if they believed the land in dispute had been bought with trust funds in the hands of the defendant in execution belonging to the claimants, is objectionable, yet, in view of the whole testimony the Court did not err in refusing to grant a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

H. & I. L. Fielder, for plaintiff in error.

A. Hood; B. S. Worrill, for defendants.

THE CONSTITUTION BINDERY.

The Attention

Of the public is called to the fact that the Book-Binding Department of THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION office has recently been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and that we are now better prepared than ever to do all kinds of Ruling and Binding, and Blank Book manufacturing, at short notice and at *low* prices. Old books that are worn out can be rebound and made as good as new. Music, Magazines, Law Books, etc., all bound in the very *best* style of the art.

The especial attention of merchants and business men is called to the fact that we manufacture to order all kinds of Blank Books for book-keeping, such as Journals, Ledgers, Cash Books, Day Books, and all kinds of blank books needed by business men.

We also call the attention of county offices to the fact that we manufacture blank books for the use of Ordinaries and Clerks a specialty. These books are far superior to the books usually bought from stores, as we use the very *best quality* of paper and put the best binding on them, making them much more durable than northern-made books. We rule and bind these books after any pattern to order.

We also do all kinds of ruling for railroads, such as Way-Bills, Freight-Lists, etc., and make all kind of blank books for the use of railroad offices.

Orders by mail receive prompt attention.
Address W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.,
tf Atlanta, Ga.

Cotton States Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE SUPERTENDENT OF AGENCIES,
ATLANTA, September 22, 1874.

S. Frank Warren has been appointed agent for this company.

Arrangements having recently been made to prosecute the business with increased activity and energy, an unusual opportunity is presented to good agents with satisfactory records, to make advantageous contracts.

Liberal commissions, or salary and commissions, will be given to approved men.

WM. J. MAGILL,
oct1—dtf Superintendent of agencies.

In company with a distinguished graduate of the Girls' High School, whose mental and moral qualities placed her in the front rank, we visited the Girls' High School, yesterday and were delighted to see the marked improvement in the several grades. In one department we heard a young lady talk fluently and well about the laws of motion, and her ready answers satisfied us she was fully conversant with the subject, and was self-poised. In another department the young ladies read from French reading books in their own tongue correctly and smoothly. We couldn't help but exclaim as a blonde read so charmingly "Gloria Mundi."

By the alteration of several rooms in the building, a hall has been obtained for the Browning society. Here at recess the girls assemble and march and dance to the sound of music, thus giving themselves pleasant and rational exercise. Gratified spectators were we of the scene as the young ladies circled around the room "like orient pearls at random strung."

THERE will be a meeting of the Atlanta Artillery at THE CONSTITUTION office tonight.

WE have just received direct from the importer a large line of black silk with instructions to sell. These goods will be closed out the coming week at thirty per cent. under the market.

The finest line of fine and medium dress goods, jett fringe, gimp lace, and buttons ever offered in the city, at popular prices.

Domestic still at New York prices, and cheaper than anybody.

Full stock of everything.

LOWE, DOUGLASS & DALLAS.
sept27-3t-sun tues thurs.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT

ATLANTA, September 30, 1874.

Cotton closed for low middling dull at 13¼ cents.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY. *Bales.*

By wagon	207
By Air-Line Railroad	15
By West-Point Railroad	95
By Georgia Railroad	78
By Central Railroad	21
By Western and Atlantic Railroad	22
Total	438
Receipts previous	1,617
Total	2,045
Old stock	517
Total	2,562

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to day	242
Shipments previous	1,603
Total	1,845
Stock on hand	717

Cotton Manufacturers.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PROVIDENCE, R. I., September 30.—The committee of the cotton and woolen factories advise a reduction of one-third time from October to January. Manufacturers have made arrangements to comply.

Mobile Cotton Exchange.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

MOBILE, September 30.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Mobile cotton exchange yesterday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That on and after October 1st this exchange will accept the standard American types of cotton prepared and adopted by the committee of experts of the National Cotton Exchange, and quotations will be made in accordance therewith.

The New Cotton Warehouses on Staten Island.

The unanimous adoption by the committees of the New York Cotton Exchange of the plans submitted by Mr. J. A. Bostwick, and the ratification of their reports by the executive committee of the Exchange, settles the location of the new cotton warehouses. The state of New York purchased thirty acres of land now known as the "Old Quarantine Grounds," at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, several years ago, for $5,500. It sold, in the year 1806, twenty-five acres to several gentlemen for $220,000, and last winter these parties sold one hundred lots of their purchase, including a water right of one thousand feet, to Mr. J. A. Bostwick, of this city, for $250,000. Last May this gentleman commenced the construction of four great piers, which are just completed. These are each four hundred feet long by sixty-five feet wide, built out from a solid bulkhead running along the water front eight hundred feet. The material used in their erection was the best pitch pine for spiles, and white oak for floorings and trimmings. At the bulkhead the water is fifteen feet deep, the depth increasing gradually to forty feet at the end of the docks. Directly behind the wharf in the space which has been filled in during the past summer, and upon which one hundred and fifty men have been employed, there are being erected three large brick fireproof warehouses. Two of these, which are connected, are each 212 feet deep by 65 feet wide, while the third is 195 feet wide by 212 feet deep. Each of the houses have two entrances, and are furnished with iron shutters, windows and doors; the windows in the roof, which are fireproof, and, in short, are first class structures, and in every particular admirably adapted to the storage of cotton. These buildings are now well under way, and will shortly be completed. A fourth warehouse, of about the same size, is to be built at the southerly end, near the Tompkinsville ferry-landing. The area intervening between the warehouses is to be covered with glass, and to be used for the sorting and sampling of cotton, so that the work may go on without interruption from the weather.

The charges are established as follows:

Labor—For taking in and out of warehouses twelve and a half cents per bale. Storage—For each

THE MILL-OWNER'S REFLECTIONS

BY M'LROD NOYES.

The best paying mill in Fall river city!
And just to think!
It went like a wink—
All lost, to the forty thousandth spindle!
A mons'rous pity!
And the cloth we turned out!
Ah! *there* was no swindle.
There isn't a doubt,
We'd the cleanest and honestest reputation,
For our kind of cloth, in all the nation.
We put in the work.
Such discipline!
You'd never catch one of our women to shirk.
He, he! for all hands, six hundred or more,
We'd just one door
To let 'em in.
You see, our plan
Was to station a keen, reliable man
Who'd sit like a spider and take the time.
There was no bamboozle; they knew we'd
dock,
And no darned crinoline ventured to climb
Them stairs more'n once, after six o'clock.

The best managed mill in all the city!
A monstrous pity!
And it burned in a minute.
Says I, as I looked at the ruins to-day,
"There's a providence in it.
The Lord, He giveth and taketh away."
There they lay in a heap,
Spindles and looms,
And bits of dresses,
And frames and presses
From all the rooms,
Till it made my flesh creep.
And the hullabaloo
Of the families, too,
Was very sad.
It was mighty nigh
To make me cry.
There's no use talking, 'twas awful bad
When the fire and heat,
Through the smoking floors,
Crept up and bristled under their feet,
With a crush in the doors!
It must have give 'em a lively dance.
No doubt it was tough, when the smoke and
flame
Drove them out of the windows like swarm-
[ing ants,
And down they came,
Just a little before
The mill itself came down with a roar.

There was providence in it, is what I say.
The Lord, He giveth and taketh away.
A monstrous pity!
The best managed mill in all the city!
But we'll build her up. The insurance is good
To put her back where she always stood.
And there's our president. What does he do?
We never mind a dollar or two.
He's down at his desk, and his check he fills
To cover the coffins and doctor's bills.
Do you catch that action? There's the ring
Of the genuine metal! I tell you so,
He's ready to do the generous thing!
We pay as we go.
We never haggle and make any fuss.
That's us! [*Graphic.*

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases weere it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 2 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. feb19-d&wly

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Day Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	9 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	12 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	2 17 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 25 p m
Leave Chattanooga	5 45 a m
Arrive Dalton	8 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	10 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 15 p m

Night Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 46 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 30 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	12 30 a m
Leave Chattanooga	3 20 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 03 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 54 p m
Arrive Atlanta	9 50 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leave Atlanta	3 50 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 19 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 m n
Leave Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 34 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 34 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 08 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Daily Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Charlotte	8 06 a m
Leaves Charlotte	6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 18 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 03 a m
Arrives at Charlotte	6 00 p m
Leaves Charlotte	3 13 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 p m

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

Leaves Toccoa	3 54 a m
Arrives at Toccoa	8 30 p m
Leaves Atlanta	3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 80 a m

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 a m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Stone Mountain Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrives at Stone Mountain	7 10 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 p m
Leaves West Point	1 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 p m
Arrives at West Point	2 07 a m

Central Railroad—Atlanta Division.

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10 a m
Leaves Macon	8 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	1 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 10 p m
Leaves Macon	9 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 05 p m

On and after this date trains will not stop at West End.

☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 55 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrive in Macon	6 45 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m
	8 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE
VIA
Atlanta and Augusta
To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Faro as Low by Augusta
As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find
SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-tf

GIFT ENTERPRISE.

GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$100,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
45TH SEMI-ANNUAL
Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, Oct. 12th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize $5,000,
IN GOLD!

One Prize $5,000 in Silver.

five Prizes $1,000 each in
five Prizes $500 each in
ten Prizes $100 each in } Greenbacks

Two Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500 each.

Two Buggies, Horses, &c., worth $600 each.

Ten Fine-toned Rosewood Pianos, worth $350 each.

10 Famimy Sewing Machines, worth $100 each

1500 Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (*in all*) worth from $20 to $100 each.

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Sewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 10,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $2; Six Tickets $10
Twelve Tickets $20; Twenty-Five $04.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
sep6—w4w

GRAND LAND DISTRIBUTION

AT

Houston, Texas, Dec. 21.

$300,000

WORTH OF GOOD TEXAS LANDS AND HOUSTON CITY PROPERTY!

CAPITAL GIFT, $18,000!

NO GIFT LESS THAN FORTY ACRES LAND, OR ONE CITY LOT!

PRICE OF TICKETS $3.00

Parties wishing Tickets can obtain them from our Agents, or by remittance direct to us, by Drafts, Post Office Money Order, Express, Registered Letter, when it can be done.

We refer to all Banks, Bankers and Business Men of Houston or Texas, where we are known.

ADDRESS
WAGLEY & LOCKHART,
MANAGERS,
HOUSTON, TEXAS.

The managers are men of high respectability and great business capacity, and therefore reliability is assured.—*St. Louis Republican.*

We take pleasure in recommending them to the public.—*Texas Odd Fellow.*

The distribution will comprise over 60,000 acres land and city property. It will be fairly, honestly and equitably distributed. *Galveston News.*

For three dollars one takes the chance of becoming the lawful owner of Texas property worth from $500 to $18,000. So far as regards the standing of the managers, that is a matter beyond the possibility of cavil. They are both prominent, wealthy and reliable citizens.—*Houston Age.*

We can vouch for the responsibility of the firm, and that all they promise they will perform. The scheme is an excellent one, in our opinion, as a means of settling up our State and inviting Immigration.—*Dallas Herald.*

The *Herald*, Crockett, Texas, says:

"The plan these gentlemen have adopted, to sell the large amount of land for which they are agents, is a most commendable one. The drawing will be conducted on the best plan that can be adopted, to secure fairness to all.—Messrs. Wagley & Lockhart are old Real estate Agents of Houston, and are men who have a reputation for honesty and integrity."

Kansas City *Chronicle* remarks:

"Wagley & Lockhart, of Houston, Texas, offer chances to get a good farm in Texas for $3. It is a square thing."

The *Press*, Paris, Texas, remarks:

"The well known firm of Wagley & Lockhart, the largest Real Estate firm in the State, are the originators of this scheme by which thousands of acres will be brought into use, and a large population added."

The Willis *Observer* states:

"These gentlemen are too well known to need any further endorsement of ours."

The Ellis county *News*, Texas, comments as follows:

"These gentlemen are trustworthy and reliable, there is a chance for you to obtain a good home by investing the small sum of three dollars. The distribution will positively take place at Houston, December 21."

Commendations of the "Distribution," are being received every day from leading citizens and public officials of Texas, showing that they are fully alive to its merits.

RELIABLE AGENTS WANTED.
sep26—d1w&w8t

COAL AND LIME.

Save Your Greenbacks!
Save Your Greenbacks!

BY BUYING THE CELEBRATED

"SODDY CREEK COAL."

THIS COAL is equal to Coal Creek or any other coal in this market. Has never failed to give satisfaction where used. We are now offering this Coal for the summer months at the LOW PRICE OF

23 Cents Per Bushel
BY THE CAR LOAD.

☞ Office and Yard corner Alabama and Broad streets.

J. McBORN, Jr., & CO.,
july19-d3m Agents.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

We are Agents for the celebrated

"CATOOSA LIME,"

and propose to sell it as low as any other good Lime can be offered. We guarantee that it has no superior for plastering or building purposes.

This Lime has been, and is now being used, on some of the largest buildings in the State in preference to others, after a thorough test. We name Mercer University and Pio Nono College at Macon, Augusta Factory and Thomasville Hotel. We have indorsements from contractors all over the State.

Special contracts made for car load lots. Be sure to see us before purchasing.

FULLER & HOOPER,
Grocery and Provision Dealers,
No. 148 Marietta street,
july17—d1awtf Atlanta, Ga.

COAL! COAL!

Coal and Lumber!

NOW is the time to buy your winter supply of COAL, to

SAVE MONEY!

I am now prepared to furnish the BEST

Coal Creek and Alabama Coal

by the car load or bushel, and will be pleased to furnish my numerous friends and customers with Coal again this summer by the car load for next winter.

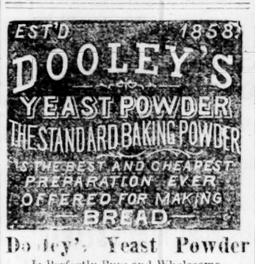
Lumber, Laths and Shingles

I keep on hand also a good stock of the best Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, and a large lot of KILN and AIR DRIED FLOORING, which I offer for sale very low.

EDWARD PARSON,
Corner Broad and Walton streets.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1874—sun&wed&m

None Genuine except this Brand is on the Barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,
sep27—d1f No. 9 Broad St., Atlanta.

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDERS.



Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is Perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuit and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Bread, etc.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
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Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

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Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and river, Lake and Ocean Vessels on short or long voyages.

The market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full strength and weight.

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50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
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EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,
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J. W. GURLEY, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

WITH THE OTOSCOPE FOR EXAMINING the Ear, the Opthalmoscope for examining the Eye, Laryngoscope for the Throat, he is able to detect, and treat successfully, troubles that have heretofore been considered incurable. As to his success in the treatment of Eye diseases, he invites attention to the following certificates:

ANDERSON, S. C., August 1, 1873.

This is to certify that I have been blind for the last three years, during which time I have spent several hundred dollars in trying to obtain relief, but without success. I had almost despaired of ever being able to see, when Dr. J. W. Gurley informed me that my case was Cataract, and by an operation, he believed that he could restore my sight. I consented, and on the 17th of February last, he operated upon my eyes. On the seventh day after, I was able to distinguish objects at a distance. My sight has improved ever since, and now (August 1st) feel that, with the aid of my glasses, I can see as well as any person of my age (67), and am able to attend to all my business—which tenders me a happy man, being brought from darkness to light.

MATTHEW SNIPES.

WILLIAMSTON, South Carolina.

Dr. Gurley operated on my grandson for crossed eyes, and I can testify to his skill as an Eye Surgeon, by the happy results obtained in this case. The horrible deformity is completely removed, and the young man is rendered happy.

WILLIS ALLEN.

BRADLEY'S MILLS, Abbeville C. H., S. C.

I was operated on for Cataract by a skilled surgeon of Augusta, Ga., and after being under his care for about four weeks, was discharged in a worse condition than when I went to him, inflammation having deprived me of the amount of vision I had before the operation. In this condition I consulted Dr. J. W. Gurley, who took my case in hand, and on the fifth day after, I was able to return to my family with the eyesight restored. Dr. Gurley's method of operating and after treatment are different and less painful than any I have undergone.

J. B. ROBINSON.

Other references can be furnished as to patients already cured under his treatment.

Arrangements have been made by which patients can obtain board and rooms at from $20 to $40 per month, where they will be under the personal supervision of the surgeon in charge. aug9-tf

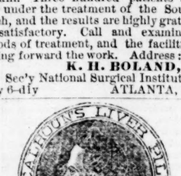
MEDICAL.

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vaccuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:

K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y National Surgical Institute,
may 6-d1fy ATLANTA, GA.



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I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 30 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

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sep6—d1f

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during the coming State Fair (to commence on the 19th of October, 1874,) will call upon me, Edward Mercer. I will be found under John H. James' Bank. I have purchased the privilege to rent any and all

REFRESHMENT STANDS,

Such as Champagne Stands, Lager Beer Stands, Coffee Stands, Cocoa Stands, Stands, Nut and Candy Stands, Tropical and American Fruit, Stands, Sandwich Stands, Pop and Green Corn Stands, O'Possum and Raccoon Stands, and all other kind of Stands that can be CONSIDERED AS COMING UNDER THE TERM REFRESHMENTS. I PROPOSE TO HAVE NO PERSON GO AWAY FROM OUR

NEXT STATE FAIR

dissatisfied because they could not obtain refreshments. I will have everthing on the ground from a Lager Beer Stand to a Barber shop. ED. MERCER.

☞ Augusta Constitutionalist and Macon Telegraph will copy and send bill to me.
sep27—d1f E. D.

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ARE YOU
Weak, Nervous or Debilitated?

Are you so Languid that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making?

Then try JURUBEBA, the wonderful **tonic** and **invigorator,** which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces.

It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen.

It regulates the Bowels, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person.

Its operation is not violent, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles

"Fold their tents, like the Arabs,
And silently steal away."

This is new and untried discovery, but has been used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities "the most powerful tonic and alterative known."

Ask your druggists for it.
For sale by WM. W. KIDDER & CO.,
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—OF—
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MRS. McCORMICK has just returned from New York with a large and very handsome stock of Millinery and Fancy Goods, which she will open for public inspection on the

First Day of October.

She has, also, a fine lot of
English Walking Jackets,
SUITS,
Infants' Cloaks, &c., &c,
She will endeavor to please all who favor her with a call
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sep25—d1w

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The Great Georgia State Fair for 1874

The Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for 1874, will be Held at

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BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH, AND CONTINUING

ONE WEEK.

$15,000 in PREMIUMS Offered, all in CASH Except Medals and Diplomas. No Silver Plate.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED!

We append a few extracts from the Premium List, as showing the range and character of the Exposition:

County Premiums:

To the County making the Best Exhibition of STOCK	$500 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FIELD CROPS	500
To the County making the Best Exhibition of HORTICULTURAL and DOMESTIC Products	300 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FRUITS	100 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES	150 00
To the County making the Best Exhibition of ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MACHINERY	200 00
For the County making the second best exhibition of articles manufactured by machinery	150 00

Horse Department.

Best thoroughbred Stallion and ten of his Colts	$200 00
Best Stallion of all work, and ten of his Colts	125 00
Best Gelding or Mare	100 00
Second Best Gelding or Mare	50 00
Best combination Horse or Mare	50 00
Best Saddle Horse or Mare	50 00
Second Best Saddle Horse or Mare	25 00
Third Best Saddle Horse or Mare	10 00
Finest and Best Double Team—matched	100 00
Second Best Double Team—matched	50 00
Best pair Mules—in Harness	50 00
Best single Mule	25 00

Cattle Department.

$25 and $20, respectively, for the best Bull and Cow of each of the following breeds—Alderney, Ayrshire, Brahmin, Devon, Durham and Natives.

Best pen of Fat Cattle—not less than ten head	$100 00
Best Milch Cow	75 00
Second best Milch Cow	40 00
Best breeding Bull with Five of his Calves	100 00

SHEEP.

$25 and $15, respectively, for the best Buck and Ewe of each of the following breeds—Merino, Southdown and Cotswold.

For the Sweepstakes Buck	$ 30 00
Best pen of Fat Mutton	30 00

SWINE.

Liberal Premiums for all the different breeds of Hogs.	
Sweepstakes Boar	$ 25 00
Sweepstakes Sow, with Pigs	25 00

Poultry.

This Department is uncommonly full and liberal. Premiums are offered for Thirty-Four different varieties of chickens. $10 for the best trio of each variety, except Bantams, for which $5 is offered for the best trio of each variety.

Best Trio Bronze Turkeys	$ 20 00
For the best pair of Bremen, Hong-Kong, African and Toulouse Geese, each	10 00
For the best pair Rouen, Poland, Muscovy and Cayuga Ducks, each	50 00
For the best display of Domestic Fowls	100 00